ANNUAL REPORT

Alberta
SOLICITOR GENERAL

91-03959/

Office of the Solicitor General

319 Legislature Building. Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5K 2B6 403/427-2468

April 1991

The Honourable Dr. David Carter
Office of the Speaker
325 Legislature Building
Edmonton, Alberta
T5K 2B6

Sir:

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Department of the Solicitor General for the year ending March 31, 1990

Respectfully submitted,

R.S. (Dick) Fowler, Q.C.
Solicitor General

Alberta
SOLICITOR GENERAL

Office of the Deputy Solicitor General

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April 1991

The Honourable R.S. (Dick) Fowler, Q.C.
Solicitor General
319 Legislature Building
Edmonton, Alberta
T5K 2B6

Sir:

I have the honour and pleasure to present the Annual Report of the Department of the Solicitor General for the year ending March 31, 1990

Respectfully submitted,

Jack Davis
Deputy Minister

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOLICITOR GENERAL

FUNCTIONAL ORGANIZATION

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

ADMINISTRATION

COMMUNICATIONS

CORPORATE SERVICES

HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES

INTERNAL AUDIT

SYSTEMS AND INFORMATION

PROTECTION SERVICES

EXECUTIVE SECURITY

GOVERNMENT CENTRE SECURITY

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

ADULT REMAND AND CORRECTIONAL CENTRES

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS

TEMPORARY ABSENCE PROGRAM

NATIVE ISSUES

YOUNG OFFENDER CENTRES

LAW ENFORCEMENT

COURT AND PRISONER SECURITY

NATIVE POLICING

PLANNING, POLICY AND PROJECTS

POLICING SERVICES

REGULATORY SERVICES

MOTOR VEHICLES ADMINISTRATION

DRIVER CONTROL BOARD

DRIVER MANAGEMENT

MOTOR VEHICLES ACCIDENT CLAIMS FUND

MOTOR VEHICLE OFFICES AND PRIVATE ISSUERS

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

CONTENTS

8
ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

8 ADMINISTRATION

10 COMMUNICATIONS

10 CORPORATE SERVICES

11 DRIVER CONTROL BOARD

12 HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES

14 INTERNAL AUDIT

15 NATIVE ISSUES UNIT

16 PROTECTION SERVICES

17
CORRECTIONAL SERVICES DIVISION

21
LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVISION

24
MOTOR VEHICLES DIVISION

30
APPENDICES

30 APPENDIX ONE: CORRECTIONAL SERVICES DIVISION

46 APPENDIX TWO: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

54 APPENDIX THREE: MOTOR VEHICLE DIVISION

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

THE ADMINISTRATION DIVISION IS COMPRISED OF BRANCHES RESPONSIBLE FOR FINANCIAL OPERATIONS, PLANNING AND SUPPLY AND SUPPORT. THE MAIN OBJECTIVES OF THIS DIVISION ARE TO PROVIDE ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT AND ADVICE TO THE DEPARTMENT, AND TO MONITOR AND SAFEGUARD FINANCIAL RESOURCES.

FINANCE OPERATIONS BRANCH

The Finance Operations Branch provides administrative support for the Department's financial affairs: accounting procedures, processing payroll and vendor payments, receipt and disbursement of trust funds, control of expenditure transactions and coordinating the development and implementation of financial systems, policies and procedures.

The Branch has four functional units:

- **Accounting Services**
  is responsible for the payment of vendor accounts, processing and controlling employee and departmental advances, recording transactions and preparing financial statements for the Institutional Accounting System, Motor Vehicles Accident Claims Fund, Motor Vehicle Revenue and the Impaired Driving Initiatives Trust Fund.
- **Payroll and Benefits Administration**
  is responsible for payment of salaries and wages and ensuring that appropriate deductions or contributions are made, the maintenance of employee payments for approximately 2700 salaried positions and 700 wage employees and administering employee benefit plans.
- **Financial Systems and Procedures**
  coordinates, maintains, develops, enhances, and implements the department's financial systems, procedures, policies and the ongoing training of departmental staff in the various operational financial systems.
- **Revenue Operations**
  is responsible for collecting revenue, and controlling and collecting accounts receivable.

In 1989-90, the Administration Division implemented an accounting system at Kainai Correctional Centre to record and control fixed assets.

Modifications were started to the trust accounting system to facilitate the use of existing CoMIS information and trust ledger accounts to produce financial statements and bank reconciliations.

The Division commenced implementation of the Personnel Information Management System (PIMS) and the Absent Time Recording System (ATRS) at Correctional Centre worksites. These systems will replace manual records, providing instant on-site access to up-to-date information.

FINANCIAL PLANNING

The objective of the Financial Planning Branch is to provide sound fiscal management of departmental resources. The Branch prepares departmental estimates of expenditures and subsequent forecasts, reports for senior management and controls internal transfer of funds. All departmental contracts are reviewed and a central contract registry is maintained. The Young Offender Cost Sharing Agreement with the federal government is also administered by this branch.

SUPPLY AND SUPPORT SERVICES BRANCH

The Supply and Support Services Branch consists of three units:

- **Supply and Procurement** coordinates the Department's acquisition of equipment, materials, supplies and services according to approved budgets and program guidelines. Through various acts, regulations, Treasury Board minutes and directives, the unit has processed over 19,000 documents.

- **Support Services** coordinates, records, compiles, maintains and reports the Department's fixed assets and its related inventories system. It ensures that all acquisitions and transfers are reported, and that obsolete, surplus or unserviceable assets are disposed of. It is responsible for the security and issue of staff identification cards and the Motor Vehicles Division's camera validation plates. The unit also coordinates such services as government vehicle rental and maintenance; rental of office equipment and maintenance agreements; all accident claims and losses relating to vehicles and equipment; and the RITE and WATS communications systems.

- **The Distribution Centre,** located in southeast Edmonton, is a warehousing operation for storing, handling and shipping large volume purchases of departmental administration supply items. This facility, comprising 1951 square meters or 21,000 square feet, handles the storage and distribution of all Motor Vehicle Division's licence plates, validation tabs, uniforms for driver-examiners, specialized printed forms used by each program division, along with general operating supplies for the Department's offices throughout the province. During 1989-90, there were in excess of 12,000 shipments received at the Distribution Centre.

Supply and Support Services Branch assisted in the transfer and integration of Protection Services Branch from Public Works, Supply and Services to Solicitor General Law Enforcement Division during 1989-90. Another highlight of the year was the procurement of equipment and supplies required for a criminal justice task force.

COMMUNICATIONS

COMMUNICATIONS PLANS, DEVELOPS AND EXECUTES PROGRAMS TO PROVIDE INFORMATION TO THE PUBLIC ABOUT DEPARTMENTAL SERVICES. HELPING TO ENSURE A CONSISTENT STANDARD OF QUALITY OF MATERIAL, COMMUNICATIONS MAINTAINS A POSITIVE PUBLIC AWARENESS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

Communications provides writing and editing services, handles public and media enquiries, and coordinates printing requests, audio-visual projects, public information and advertising campaigns, news media conferences, as well as special events. Playing an essential part in the production and distribution of the three departmental newsletters, Focus, Perspectives and Keeping Tabs, Communications also helps inform employees of happenings within the Department and events outside of Solicitor General.

Working with the Public Affairs Bureau, Communications processed over 200 creative and print services requests during the fiscal year.

CORPORATE SERVICES DIVISION

THE CORPORATE SERVICES DIVISION PROVIDES COORDINATION AMONG OPERATING DIVISIONS WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT AND BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE SOLICITOR GENERAL AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES WHERE MAJOR POLICIES OR PROGRAMS ARE UNDER REVIEW.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

The more significant projects undertaken in 1989-90 were:

- Creating the Protection Services Branch, providing security at Government Centre.
- Establishing and managing the Commission of Inquiry into Policing in Relation to the Blood Tribe.
- Planning and establishing the Task Force on the Criminal Justice System and its Impact on Indian and Metis People of Alberta.
- Publishing Alberta Corrections: *Progressive Correctional Environments*, a review of provincial correctional facilities.
- Planning and project management of the Blood Tribe Police Building, to be completed in 1990.
- Designing the new Calgary Remand Centre.
- Planning the renovation of the existing Calgary Remand Centre.

DRIVER CONTROL BOARD

THE DRIVER CONTROL BOARD IS AN INDEPENDENT BODY DERIVING ITS AUTHORITY FROM THE *MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION ACT* AND CONSISTS OF A CHAIRMAN, SENIOR BOARD MEMBERS, ADMINISTRATOR AND COMMUNITY BOARD MEMBERS.

The Driver Control Board promotes safety on Alberta's highways by suspending licences of drivers who constitute a threat to public safety and by allowing reissue of licences to drivers who have fulfilled conditions prescribed by the Driver Control Board.

REFERRALS

A driver suspected of being a threat to public safety is reported to the Driver Control Board by the Minister, a judge or the Registrar of Motor Vehicles. After careful consideration of a driver's record and attitude, the Driver Control Board may suspend a driver's licence or impose conditions on its reissue.

In 1989-90, some 2482 hearings were scheduled, of which 83 percent of referrals came from the Registrar of Motor Vehicles. The Board conducted 2249 hearings in 1989-90; over 90 percent of drivers who had scheduled hearings appeared before the Board.

The majority of drivers appearing before the Driver Control Board were required to complete remedial courses as a condition of licence reinstatement.

REMEDIAL COURSES

Courses used by the Driver Control Board as conditions of licence reinstatement include:

- Specialized impaired driving prevention and assessment courses
- Traffic clinics for violators with speeding or careless driving infractions
- Assessment, treatment and counselling through the Alberta Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
- Full driver re-examinations, extended driver evaluations and driver training courses

PREDISPOSITION LICENCE SUSPENSION PROGRAM

In August 1989 the Driver Control Board began to hear cases, referred by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles, where drivers are charged with impaired driving causing death or bodily harm. It is compulsory for drivers so charged to appear before the Board.

If the Board concludes from this review that the driver threatens public safety, the Board suspends their driving privilege pending court adjudication of the charges. Some 33 such hearings were scheduled in 1989-90.

RESTRICTED LICENCE PROGRAM

In August 1989, the Driver Control Board began participating in the Restricted Licence Program. Hearings are conducted for drivers who wish to appeal the decision of the Registrar of Motor Vehicles to deny their application for a restricted licence. The Board also makes decisions on applications for a restricted licence from drivers appearing before them as a condition of licence reinstatement. During 1989-90:

- One Registrar's denial of a restricted licence application was appealed to the Driver Control Board. The decision to deny the application was confirmed.
- Some 17 applications for a restricted licence resulted in seven Registrar's denials and ten denials by the Driver Control Board.

HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES

HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES ASSISTS LINE MANAGEMENT BY PROVIDING SPECIALIZED KNOWLEDGE AND HUMAN RESOURCE PROGRAMS FOCUSED ON THE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE DEPARTMENT. ITS MAJOR RESPONSIBILITIES INCLUDE RECRUITMENT AND SELECTION, JOB EVALUATION AND CLASSIFICATION, EMPLOYEE RELATIONS, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY, AND STAFF DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING.

STAFFING AND CLASSIFICATION

Staffing levels in 1989-90 were similar to those of previous years, enhanced by the continued delegated recruitment to entry level positions in Correctional Services Division. As well, staffing activity was required for the establishment of the Protection Services Branch, responsible for security of the legislative and government buildings.

A major highlight of the year was the development of a native employment strategy to increase the number of natives employed within the department. The goal is to achieve a workforce more representative of the native inmate population to whom services and programs are provided.

Job evaluation and classification activity more than doubled last year due to the government wide implementation of the Administrative Support classification series.

A. Recruitment And Selection

122 Competitions:
56 Open
6 Limited
44 Departmental
16 Re-deployment

B. Job Evaluation and Classification

181 Position Creations
1120 Position Reclassifications (644 due to Administrative Support Review)
252 Position Updates/No Change

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

In 1989-90, some 92 matters were referred to the Employee Relations Unit, with over 85 percent resulting in disciplinary action. As well, some 89 grievances were handled; and at year-end three were at the adjudication level (Level IV) of the grievance procedure awaiting further action or being held in abeyance, and five were active at the adjudication level.

For line managers and supervisors, some 17 half-day sessions regarding the Employee Relations Program were conducted by Employee Relations staff. Also, a one-day presentation and workshop was developed in conjunction with the Staff College to assist Court and Prisoner Security Senior Constables in adopting a revised Performance Appraisal system.

The **Absence Management Program** is a predominant issue and a procedure has been drafted. The unit also addressed the issue of Union exclusions with further information to follow scheduled Public Service Employee Relations Board hearings. A number of areas of the Department have submitted proposals regarding varied hours of work. These proposals are being reviewed by the Employee Relations Unit.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

Development of programs to reduce occupational accidents and injuries continued through the year, concentrating on the high incident areas of Correctional Services Division.

The **Joint Worksite Health and Safety Committee Program**

continued to assist line managers in encouraging positive employee awareness of health and safety. To enhance the activities of these committees, a two-day open forum Co-Chairman's Conference was held at the Staff College. It was agreed to concentrate efforts to reduce accidents by 10 percent during the next year.

Our overall accident experience for 1989-90 resulted in 8433 days lost.

INJURY EXPERIENCE
April 1, 1989 to March 31, 1990

Division	Disabling Injuries	Injuries requiring Medical attention	Property Damage
Correctional Services Division	84 (71)	55 (51)	28 (13)
Motor Vehicles	3 (1)	2 (1)	0 (0)
Law Enforcement	4 (1)	5 (7)	1 (0)
Head Office and Administration	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
Total	**92 (73)**	**63 (60)**	**29 (13)**

NOTE: 1988-89 FIGURES ARE INDICATED IN PARENTHESES.

STAFF DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

The Staff College introduced and updated programs focusing on developing courses for Correctional Services, Law Enforcement, Motor Vehicles and Protection Services Divisions during 1989-90. The College offered a total of 38 programs and trained 2370 staff during the year.

Priority training areas were Suicide Prevention and Native Issues, and relevant modules were added to Correction Officer Basic Training and Youth Worker Programs. In light of the native employment strategy, the College developed and presented a Special Constable training program for natives.

INTERNAL AUDIT BRANCH

THE INTERNAL AUDIT BRANCH PERFORMS AN INDEPENDENT APPRAISAL ACTIVITY WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT TO ASSIST MANAGEMENT IN EFFECTIVELY DISCHARGING ITS RESPONSIBILITIES. THE BRANCH IS PART OF THE MANAGERIAL CONTROL SYSTEM WHICH FUNCTIONS BY MEASURING AND EVALUATING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF OTHER CONTROLS ALREADY IN PLACE.

The objective of this branch is to comprehensively audit the management process, operations, financial reports and controls in place to ensure that the Department's assets are properly safeguarded, guidelines appropriately followed and resources used in accordance with stated objectives. The Branch covers all departmental activities and those of organizations funded by the Department.

A risk analysis of all departmental functions, programs and projects is performed, an annual audit schedule prepared and a revised four-year audit plan submitted for Audit Advisory Committee approval. A total of over 50 audit reviews were undertaken in the fiscal year by Internal Audit and seconded departmental staff. Special audits/investigations undertaken as requested by the Deputy Solicitor General or division heads include the Native Counselling Services Association, Staff College, Seventh Step Society, Microcomputers and Terminal Controls, Private Issuer Monitoring Controls, Expense Claims, Young Offender Cost Sharing Agreement Claims, etc.

The Branch continues to expand the scope of audit activities in the areas of operational reviews, program evaluations and electronic data processing system reviews throughout the Department. A Systems Auditor was recruited to perform complex technical reviews of large systems and associated data bases.

In addition to issuing an audit report to management responsible for each area under review, the Branch also prepares an Annual Activity Report which outlines the various types of audit activities undertaken and summarizes the results of all audit projects for the period. This report is distributed to the Audit Advisory Committee members.

In order to coordinate audits or evaluations within the Department and avoid duplication or overlap of these activities, the Branch liaises regularly with the Office of the Auditor General, Alberta Treasury's Disbursement Control Branch and other audit or quality control groups. Copies of the annual audit schedule, four-year audit plan and annual summary activity report are provided to the Auditor General and Disbursement Control offices.

NATIVE ISSUES

CREATED BY THE CORRECTIONAL SERVICES DIVISION IN 1989-90, THE MANDATE OF THE NATIVE ISSUES UNIT IS TO ASSIST IN THE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAMS FOR NATIVE OFFENDERS, WHO CONSTITUTED 29 PERCENT OF ADULT AND 35 PERCENT OF YOUNG OFFENDER CUSTODIAL ADMISSIONS.

The unit assists native communities to become more involved in the delivery of such programs and services by increasing the level of spiritual assistance and counselling available within correctional facilities, increasing the number of native staff, raising the cultural awareness level of non-native staff and acting as a resource to other divisions and agencies on issues affecting Alberta's aboriginal community.

During 1989-90 the first step towards accomplishing these objectives was taken through extensive consultation between the Department and various native groups. An example of the cooperation between the Division and such groups is and agreement with the Kainai Community Corrections Society project. The project, the first of its kind in Canada, transfers community supervision and services to a native society of the Blood Tribe. This program also introduces crime prevention and elders programs, and includes court worker program counselling. Discussions on similar projects have been initiated with the Sarcee Band, Metis Zone II and the Yellowhead Tribal Council.

Other programs have progressed during the fiscal year. The number of Elders who provide spiritual services and traditional counselling within provincial correctional facilities has increased. Elders now provide an essential service at all major provincial correctional centres by introducing native offenders to their culture.

A comprehensive hiring strategy has been developed to increase the number of aboriginal people providing services to offenders. In six correctional centres Native Program Coordinator positions were developed. The coordinators develop and implement native programming within these centres, addressing special needs of native offenders.

Training is being delivered to non-native staff, including Human Resource Services, to sensitize them to cultural differences and to facilitate native recruitment procedures.

Native issues remain of high priority of the Correctional Services Division with particular emphasis on assisting northern Alberta communities to assume responsibility for community-based correctional programs and services.

PROTECTION SERVICES

FOLLOWING A FIREARMS INCIDENT AT THE LEGISLATURE BUILDING IN OCTOBER 1988 AND THE ENSUING SECURITY REVIEW BY AN INDEPENDENT CONSULTANT, THE PROTECTION SERVICES BRANCH WAS FORMED ON DECEMBER 1, 1989.

Protection Services branch consists of two units:

- The **Executive Security** unit is responsible for the personal security of the Premier, the Lieutenant Governor, Members of the Executive Council and all elected officials, as required.
- The mandate of the **Government Centre Security** unit is to provide physical security to Government Centre, including the Legislature Building, Government House, Lieutenant Governor's Residence and McDougall Centre in Calgary. Services are provided by uniformed staff 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Protection Services is acting in a project management capacity for the security system upgrade at Government Centre. Other projects scheduled for completion throughout 1990 and 1991 are security reviews and upgrading at Government House, McDougall Centre and the residence of the Lieutenant Governor.

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES DIVISION

THE MANDATE OF THE CORRECTIONAL SERVICES DIVISION INCLUDES THE PROVISION OF CUSTODY, SUPERVISION AND PROGRAM SERVICES TO ADULT AND YOUNG OFFENDERS WHO ARE AWAITING TRIAL, ARE ON PROBATION OR OTHER FORMS OF COMMUNITY DISPOSITION, OR WHO HAVE BEEN SENTENCED TO CUSTODIAL DISPOSITIONS.

As well, under the Exchange of Services Agreement between the federal and provincial governments, selected federal offenders are housed in provincial centres. Supervision and program services are also provided by the Division to individuals on day parole, full parole and mandatory supervision.

The Division is comprised of the North and South Regions and the Young Offender Branch. Support services located in Head Office are provided by Management Services and the Temporary Absence Program. This organizational model promotes decentralized decision-making while facilitating a standard program and policy development core. It also ensures separate administration of services and programs for adults and young offenders.

ADULT OFFENDER SERVICES

ADULT CORRECTIONAL CENTRES

There are four categories of adult correctional centres strategically located across the province.

Remand Centres
located in Edmonton, Calgary, Red Deer and Medicine Hat typically provide short term accommodation for adults awaiting court appearances or trial.

Multi-purpose Correctional Centres
located in Grande Cache, Peace River and Lethbridge provide remand functions, accommodate custody and release programs for sentenced offenders and operate minimum security camps.

Serving Centres
located in Fort Saskatchewan and Calgary provide custody and release programs for sentenced offenders and also operate minimum security camps.

Community Correctional Centres
located in Edmonton, Calgary and St. Paul are responsible for minimum security offenders with particular emphasis on release planning.

During 1989-90, some 31,911 adults were admitted to adult correctional centres, with an average daily in-house population of 2253. Admissions include offenders on remand or sentence warrants, offenders awaiting transfer to federal institutions under the *Immigration Act* and offenders under the Exchange of Services Agreements between the federal government and other provincial governments.

MINIMUM SECURITY CAMPS

Correctional Services operates eight minimum security camps for adult male offenders in various locations in the province, each associated with a parent correctional centre. Offenders in camps perform work for various government departments, particularly Forestry and Parks and Recreation, and community service for non-profit agencies and municipalities.

CORRECTIONAL CENTRE PROGRAMS

Work/Community Service
participation is required by all adult offenders sentenced to provincial centres. An incentive allowance of two to five dollars per day is provided for participation in work activities or for those minimum security offenders involved in community service projects.

Education and Industries
offers opportunities through a range of academic, vocational and post-secondary programs as well as life skills and other pre-employment

courses. Offenders also receive an incentive allowance for participation in this program.

The Temporary Absence Program enables carefully selected minimum security offenders to be conditionally released from correctional centres for employment, education, treatment or humanitarian reasons. A total of 7498 offenders were released under this program in 1989-90.

The Institutional Fine Option Program enables offenders admitted to custody following nonpayment of a fine, to satisfy the fine through work projects. A total of 117,889 hours of work was completed, satisfying $589,443 of fines during the 1989-90 fiscal year.

Co-correctional Programming is available in Fort Saskatchewan and Lethbridge, Belmont and Bow River Correctional Centres. This concept provides male and female offenders with an opportunity to jointly participate in selected supervised programs and activities. Educational/vocational instruction, alcohol/drug programs, living skill courses, work programs, religious services and recreational activities are offered as co-correctional activities.

Recreation activities consist of a wide range of passive and active recreational programs including participation in no-contact sports, library facilities and hobby and handicraft activities. During the 1989-90 fiscal year, many of these activities were operated with the support of volunteers, community agencies and other community groups.

Medical and Mental Health Services are provided to all offenders in correctional centres. These services include medical, psychological and psychiatric care.

Casework enables the caseworker, together with the offender, to formulate a caseplan, addressing issues such as treatment/education and counselling needs to better equip the offender to return to society. All offenders in adult correctional centres are assigned to a specific caseworker.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

The Correctional Services Division operates 42 Community Corrections offices throughout the province, providing supervised and unsupervised monitoring of adult offenders under a variety of dispositions and community programs. Community supervision services are also provided by privately operated agencies under contract to Correctional Services Division. A total of 17,733 supervised cases and 7284 unsupervised cases commenced during the fiscal year.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS

Pre-trial Supervision (Bail) ensures that the accused reports to a probation officer and abides by conditions of the bail order. In 1989-90, some 1793 adult offenders were placed under pre-trial supervision.

Probation is a community-based disposition requiring an offender to report to a probation officer and comply with conditions specified in a probation order. During 1989-90, some 7187 adult offenders were placed on probation.

The Assistant Probation Program invites local citizens to perform probation officer's duties in areas not easily accessible to the staff of a community corrections office. This program offers offenders the assistance of individuals familiar with local resources and services. Assistant Probation Officers maintain regular contact with the supervising probation officers to whom they report. Many are natives who provide community correction services to their home reserves.

Federal offenders on conditional release are supervised by the Correctional Services Division, under contract to the Correctional Service Canada. On March 31, 1990 there were 646 federal inmates supervised on day parole, full parole, mandatory supervision and federal temporary absence.

The Community Service Program assists offenders who are directed by the court to complete a designated number of hours providing services to charitable and non-profit organizations. In 1989-90, some 40,666 hours of community service work were performed.

The Pre-institutional Fine Option Program provides the offender with the opportunity to become involved in community service in lieu of cash payment of a fine. A total of 6714 adults

participated in this program in 1989-90, completing 349,906 hours of work and satisfying $1,749,529 in fines.

The Temporary Absence Program provides for the supervision of those offenders who have been conditionally released to the community. During 1989-90, a total of 3604 offenders were placed on supervision under this program.

The Alternative Supervision Program is operated by private agencies under contract to the Correctional Services Division. Offenders who have been conditionally released from a correctional centre, are offered courses about impaired driving, alcohol and drug addictions, life skills, job readiness and anger control.

Community Residential Centres provide incarcerated offenders a supervised residence in the community, while facilitating gradual release. Most centres are operated by charitable or non-profit private associations which liaise with a Community Corrections Office.

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES AGREEMENTS

Through the Exchange of Services Agreement with Correctional Service Canada, newly sentenced federal jurisdiction offenders and those facing suspension/revocation of parole and mandatory supervision are considered for transfer to a provincial facility. Applications are also accepted from Alberta offenders serving in federal institutions. Preference for transfer is given to minimum or medium security federal offenders who are serving sentences of ten years or less, natives, females and offenders with residences in or close to Alberta. Under this agreement, supervision of federal offenders on conditional releases such as parole and mandatory supervision is also the responsibility of the province.

In addition to the federal Exchange of Services Agreement, interprovincial agreements can accommodate the transfer of offenders to and from British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario, Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories.

YOUNG OFFENDER SERVICES

The Young Offender Branch, created in November 1986, is responsible for providing community and custodial programs to young offenders pursuant to the *Young Offenders Act* (Canada) and the *Young Offenders Act* (Alberta). These Acts protect society from crimes committed by young persons and establish distinct guidelines for dealing with young offenders. These general principles govern the implementation and operation of community- and custody-based programs and services offered by the Young Offender Branch.

YOUNG OFFENDER CENTRES

Five young offender centres located in Edmonton, Strathmore, Calgary, Lethbridge and Grande Prairie house both open custody and secure custody/remand status inmates. Red Deer Remand Centre and Medicine Hat Remand Centre are adult facilities that house secure custody/remand status young offenders. Additionally, a number of privately operated group homes and private residences under contract to Correctional Services Division house open custody young offenders.

In 1989-90, some 4191 young offenders were admitted to custody. Admissions included temporary detention, open and secure custody. The average daily in-house population of young offenders in correctional facilities during the fiscal year was 532.

YOUNG OFFENDER CENTRE PROGRAMS

The Young Offender Branch Custodial Program promotes positive behavior change and problem resolution by the young offender in custody, while preparing the young person for reintegration to a suitable residence in the community.

Living Skills Programs promote self-respect, sense of self-worth, and enhance skill development.

Educational/Day Programs are offered in order to meet academic and instructional needs.

Offender Work Programs provide an opportunity to develop practical employment skills.

Recreational Programming is comprehensive and diversified and is available to young offenders in all centres. Recreation programs encourage development of recreation and social skills.

Counselling Programs include individual counselling, group

counselling and referrals to in-centre resources such as psychologists or community resources such as the Alberta Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission (AADAC).

Library
services are maintained at all young offender centres to provide educational, cultural, leisure and informational resources.

Incentive Allowance
is offered to all young offenders serving a custody disposition in a centre. Each offender is paid an incentive allowance of up to $2 per day in recognition of good behaviour, as measured by a level system.

Caseworkers
develop the skills, attitudes and resources that allow a young offender successful reintegration into the community.

The Temporary Release Program
enables selected young offenders to be conditionally released for employment, education, or treatment purposes.

YOUNG OFFENDER COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

Supervised and unsupervised monitoring of young offenders under dispositions in the community is provided by the Correctional Services Division, as well as by a number of other agencies such as the City of Edmonton Social Services and the City of Calgary Social Services under contract to Correctional Services Division. A total of 4522 supervised cases and 7869 unsupervised cases commenced during 1989-90.

YOUNG OFFENDER COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS

Pre-trial Supervision
allows the Youth Court to conditionally release young persons prior to trial. Supervision is provided by a probation officer. Some 273 young offenders were placed on this program in 1989-90.

Probation
provides young offenders with supervision, guidance and support while allowing them continued access to the community. In 1989-90, some 3864 young offenders were placed on probation.

Community Service
may be required by a young person as a separate disposition or as a condition of probation. Young offenders completed 67,331 hours of community service work during the fiscal period 1989-90.

Personal Service/ Restitution/Compensation
programs provide ways for young offenders to repay victims for their losses. In 1989-90, some 335 young offenders were placed on these programs.

Pre-institutional Fine Option
allows an offender to discharge a fine in whole or in part by completing community work. Some 1042 young offenders commenced the Fine Option program satisfying $129,021 in fines.

SUPPORT PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

The Management Services Branch
provides a range of support services to senior management including policy and program development, financial and contract management, offender transfers, coordination of educational/ vocational and treatment programs, coordination of mental and medical health and chaplaincy services, interjurisdictional agreements, research and the development of the Correctional Management Information System, and systems coordination.

The Temporary Absence Branch
reviews and grants approval for offender temporary absences.

VOLUNTEER AND PRIVATE SECTOR

The Volunteer Program continues to expand, providing more citizens with the opportunity to become involved in adult/young offender centres and community corrections. The 1989-90 fiscal year proved very successful with more active volunteers registered than during any other previous period. On March 31, 1990 there were 2618 active volunteers.

The private sector also plays a significant role in the Correctional Services Division by operating Community Residential Centres and minimum security correctional facilities such as Grierson Community Correctional Centre. Community-based programs such as parole, probation supervision and fine option services are also provided. In addition, numerous contracts are established to provide food, medical, dental, psychiatric/psychological, chaplaincy, laundry and maintenance services. The Correctional Services Division has private sector contracts totalling $22,021,830 annually.

LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVISION

THE LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVISION IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF *THE POLICE ACT* (CHAPTER P.12.01, 1988), *THE PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS AND SECURITY GUARDS ACT* (RSA 1980), AND FIREARMS CONTROL LEGISLATION. WHILE FULFILLING THESE RESPONSIBILITIES, THE DIVISION WORKS CLOSELY WITH POLICE SERVICES, MUNICIPAL POLICE COMMISSIONS, PRIVATE INVESTIGATION AND SECURITY GUARD AGENCIES, PROVINCIAL AND FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, AS WELL AS THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

POLICING SERVICES

The Law Enforcement Division is responsible for providing effective policing, suitable to community needs. To defray the cost of policing to municipalities of policing, the Division awarded Municipal Police Assistance Grants totalling $30,565,492 during 1989-90. All urban municipalities with their own police service, or an RCMP municipal policing contract receive assistance through the grant program.

NATIVE POLICING

The Law Enforcement Division continued working with the RCMP and the leaders of several native bands to improve policing services to meet the specific needs of aboriginal people.

The Division assisted the Blood Tribe in developing a fully empowered police service, composed of native constables reporting to the band council through a police commission. In 1989-90 the Division also provided a project consultant to assist the police chief in developing appropriate administration procedures for the band's police force.

The PCMP Indian Special Constable Program, also known as the 3B Program, has an authorized strength of 46 positions, stationed in 26 detachments. The province pays 54 percent of the program cost with the Department of Indian Affairs paying the remaining 46 percent. During 1989, an average of 36 of the positions were active. Some of these special constables have qualified to become regular members of the RCMP.

To assist native people in developing community- and culturally- specific crime prevention programs, the Division funded two positions in 1989-90. As a result, both the Blood Tribe and the Yellowhead Tribal Council have Native Crime Prevention Coordinators.

POLICE TRAINING

The Law Enforcement Division, through the Solicitor General Staff College, continues to offer police officer recruit training to the smaller police forces, in addition to courses provided to all police services. The Division also assists smaller police services by providing training grants for courses not available at the Staff College.

A new basic training course for special constables was offered during 1989-90.

LAW ENFORCEMENT REVIEW BOARD

The Law Enforcement Review Board independently reviews public complaints concerning police conduct, and police officers' appeals of disciplinary action. Mr. Justice S.V. Legg is the present Chairman with Mr. D.M. McDonald and Mr. L. Thirwell as Board members. During 1989-90, some 23 appeals were brought before the Board.

COURT AND PRISONER SECURITY BRANCH

The Court and Prisoner Security Branch (CAPS) services the Provincial Court, Court of Queen's

Bench and Court of Appeal in Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat and Red Deer. Effective April 5, 1988, this court security and prisoner escort service was extended to include the Provincial Courts in Calgary and Edmonton, and then to the other Provincial Court locations in October 1988. The Court of Queen's Bench and Court of Appeal were included as of April 5, 1989.

CRIME PREVENTION

In 1989-90 the Law Enforcement Division provided a total of $122,070 in funding to agencies involved in crime prevention activities in conjunction with their local police service. The Division, along with the Edmonton Police Service, sponsored and hosted during National Crime Prevention Week the 1989 annual meeting of Albertans for Crime Prevention.

The Division also sponsored the 1990 Rural Crime Watch Workshop held in Didsbury. In November 1989, the Division introduced the Shield of Confidence Program in Alberta encouraging new home builders to incorporate specific structural changes to provide better home security.

Law Enforcement's annual newsletter, *PERSPECTIVES: An Overview of Crime Prevention Activities in Alberta* is prepared for police and volunteers involved in crime prevention activities.

VICTIMS' PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Research and planning were undertaken for the introduction of the Victims' Program Assistance Act and the development of a unit for Victims' Programs and Services. This unit will be responsible for administering the Victims' Program Assistance Act, establishing a Victims' Program Assistance Committee, and coordinating Victim Impact Statements.

FAMILY VIOLENCE INITIATIVES

A new program of the Law Enforcement Division is to assume a leadership role in law enforcement and crime prevention initiatives in the area of family violence.

The primary goals of the family violence policing initiatives are to reduce the incidence of family violence through early police intervention; and to increase public awareness of the criminal nature of family violence.

SPECIAL CONSTABLE APPOINTMENTS

Some 170 municipalities, counties, police services, Canadian armed forces and various government departments employ special constables to enforce laws, ancillary to the regular policing service. Pursuant to the *Police Act*, the Solicitor General issues special constable appointments at the request of the employer. Some 1700 persons hold such appointments in Alberta.

PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS AND SECURITY GUARDS ACT

Under the *Private Investigators and Security Guards Act*, the Administrator is responsible for the licensing and regulation of security guard and private investigation industries in Alberta.

Licenses are effective for the current calendar year. During the 1989 licensing year, some 5719 licenses were issued to private investigation and security guard agencies and their personnel.

LOCKSMITHS

Section 353 of the *Criminal Code* provides that the Department of the Solicitor General is responsible for issuing licenses to persons selling, purchasing or possessing lockpicking equipment. During 1989, some 289 licenses were issued. There are approximately 1500 locksmiths currently licensed in Alberta.

DESIGNATION OF QUALIFIED TECHNICIANS AND ANALYSTS

Section 254(1) of the *Criminal Code* provides for the designation of analysts and qualified technicians by the Solicitor General of Alberta to take and analyze breath and blood samples of persons suspected of impaired driving. During 1989, some 117 designations

were issued; approximately 1400 such appointments are currently in effect.

Five groups hold appointments as qualified technicians for the purpose of taking blood samples

- laboratory technologists
- registered nurses and permit holders
- certified combined technicians
- laboratory and x-ray technicians in the Province of Saskatchewan
- nurses in Saskatchewan.

FINGERPRINT EXAMINERS

According to the Canadian *Criminal Code*, fingerprint examiners are designated by the Solicitor General of Canada. Alberta police agencies that request such appointments do so through the Alberta Solicitor General. Currently, currently four individuals hold such status in Alberta.

FIREARMS CONTROL

The Chief Provincial Firearms Officer (CPFO) is responsible for the administration and coordination of all firearms control programs in Alberta, as required by the *Criminal Code*.

The CPFO issues all Firearms and Ammunition Business Permits. Police agencies issue Firearm Acquisition Certificates (FAC) and inspect businesses which are authorized to handle firearms. Monthly reports are submitted to the CFPO by police agencies in Alberta.

During the fiscal year 26,203 applications for FACs and 915 applications for Firearms and Ammunition Business Permits were processed in Alberta.

Alberta continues to take a leading role in encouraging the federal government to enact legislation so that converted military semi-automatic weapons cannot be imported into Canada.

LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS

In addition to the Municipal Police Assistance grant, the Division also distributed the following:

Police Building Grant	$12,200
Liquor Control Act Subsidy	$98,534
Training Grants	$25,679
Summer Village Policing Grants	$47,000

MOTOR VEHICLES DIVISION

THE PRINCIPAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MOTOR VEHICLES DIVISION INCLUDE OPERATOR LICENSING, VEHICLE REGISTRATION AND COUNSELLING HIGH RISK AND PROBLEM MOTORISTS.

The Alberta Solicitor General or the Registrar of Motor Vehicles may also:

- prohibit an individual from obtaining a driver's licence or a vehicle registration certificate;
- suspend the driver's licence or vehicle registration certificate of a high risk motorist;
- refer a problem driver to the Driver Control Board or a driver rehabilitation course/program; and
- liaise with law enforcement agencies across Alberta through the provision of information on both drivers and motor vehicles.

The Division also administers the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Fund.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Motor Vehicles Division is composed of three major service areas: Divisional headquarters, Client Services, and privately operated licence issuing offices.

HEAD OFFICE OPERATIONS

The Divisional headquarters consists of three branches.

The Management Services Branch is responsible for policy development and analysis and the research and program review of all operational areas within the Division; administration of the technical and operational components of the Motor Vehicles System (MOVES); and the provision of management information and coordination of legislative matters.

The Driver Management Branch integrates all aspects of driver management into a strategy to improve driver safety in the province. The use of remedial and enforcement programs for problem motorists, innovative methods in dealing with impaired driving and a variety of public awareness and educational programs are designed to increase driving safety. These measures are carried out by the Driver Licence Enforcement Unit, Driver Assessment Unit and Driver Education Unit.

The Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Fund provides assistance to Albertans who sustain personal injury or property damage from motor vehicle accidents in the province involving an uninsured owner/operator or another unidentified motor vehicle. Those who qualify may apply for compensation of up to $200,000 from the Fund. The administration of the Fund is governed by the provisions of the *Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act*.

REGIONAL OPERATIONS

The primary services provided by the Motor Vehicles Division include vehicle registration, driver testing and driver licensing. With regional headquarters in Edmonton and Calgary, some 11 licence issuing offices are operated in major centres throughout the province. These centres are located in Edmonton (three locations), Calgary (three locations), Medicine Hat, Lethbridge, Grande Prairie, Fort McMurray and Red Deer.

PRIVATE ISSUERS

In addition to the issuing offices, private sector agencies are important to the delivery of programs and services to the public. During 1989-90, some 163 privately operated issuing offices located throughout the province were under contract to issue vehicle registrations, driver licences and other documents on behalf of the Division.

PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

The Motor Vehicles Division provides a number of programs and services to the public, including:

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT CLAIMS FUND

In 1989-90, some 4190 claims were submitted to the Motor Vehicle

Accident Claims Fund, of which 2566 were approved by the Administrator for payment. The Administrator is also authorized to remove and dispose of abandoned motor vehicles. All reasonable costs incidental to the removal and storage of these vehicles are paid from the Fund. In 1989-90, some 2112 abandoned vehicles were processed under the Abandoned Vehicle Disposal Program.

PRORATE SERVICES

Prorated licence fees allow for apportioning registration fees for interprovincial and international commercial carriers. Prorating provides a means whereby carriers engaged in interjurisdictional operations may travel in two or more member jurisdictions for a registration fee approximately equivalent to that charged in their home jurisdiction.

A new initiative, the Single Application Vehicle Registration project (SAVR), commenced nationally on July 12, 1988. SAVR enables commercial carriers to make single service applications and allows the Motor Vehicles Division to collect fees on behalf of other jurisdictions.

In 1989-90, some 18,885 prorate transactions were handled by the Motor Vehicles Division. This represents a 27 percent increase in prorate transactions over the 14,865 transactions in 1988-89.

MAIL-IN SERVICES

The Mail-in Vehicle Registration service offers Albertans the option to reregister their vehicles through the mail. In 1989-90, some 378,707 registrations were renewed by mail.

OPERATOR LICENSING

As of March 31, 1990, some 1,855,353 Albertans held valid driver licences, an increase of slightly less than two percent from 1988-89. Of the total licensed population, some 1,006,627 were male and 848,726 were female.

DRIVER LICENCE EXAMINATIONS

A total of 98,968 road tests and 146,565 knowledge tests were conducted in 1989-90. All of the knowledge testing and 97,855 of the 98,968 driver licence examinations were conducted by the Motor Vehicles Division.

The remaining 1113 road tests were conducted by agencies which are approved to provide driver training programs for commercial licences and therefore permitted to evaluate and certify their employees. During the past fiscal year, the Industrial Certification Program certified 866 of the 1113 applicants who applied for such certification.

Effective July 1, 1989, all new drivers are required to view the new impaired driving video "The Party's Over". The viewing is mandatory when a road test has been successfully completed and prior to the issuing a permanent probationary driver licence.

DRIVER TESTING BY APPOINTMENT

In May 1988, an appointment system for driver road testing was put into effect by the Motor Vehicles Division. Initially, all appointments were made through a central booking office in Edmonton. As of January 1, 1990, the Driver Examination Appointment system was decentralized and appointments may now be booked at all Motor Vehicles Division Issuing offices and those Private Issuer offices that have the appropriate computer equipment.

VEHICLE REGISTRATION

As of March 31, 1990, there were 2,290,065 motor vehicles registered in the province of Alberta. The Division continues to issue four basic classes of vehicle registration plates, in addition to motor vehicle dealer and antique vehicle plates.

PERSONALIZED LICENCE PLATES

Personalized plates were originally restricted to the Class 3 category, however, they are now available for most vehicle classes. In 1989-90, some 6302 sets of personalized plates were

sold by the Motor Vehicles Division, bringing total sales to 28,100 since the program began in May 1985.

VEHICLE REGISTRATION FOR DISABLED ALBERTANS

The Disabled Motor Vehicle Registration Program was introduced in 1986-87 to address the difficulties confronted by the disabled in parking privileges throughout the province and to assist law enforcement personnel to identify vehicles illegally parked in stalls reserved for the disabled.

In 1989-90, some 187 disabled vehicle licence plates and 8812 disabled placards were issued by the Motor Vehicles Division.

OPERATOR LICENCE AND VEHICLE TRANSACTION SERVICES

During 1989-90, the Motor Vehicles Division regional offices and head office operations undertook 2,006,601 of the total 3,538,438 operator licensing and vehicle registration transactions in Alberta. The Southern region accounted for 928,100 of the total and the Northern region for 1,068,149. The remaining 10,352 transactions were performed by Head Office. Services performed by the Northern region included 372,236 vehicle transactions by mail-in services.

The various private issuing offices conducted the remaining 1,531,837 of all driver licence and vehicle registration transactions, with 903,380 being undertaken by those issuers located in the Northern region, and 628,457 by those in the Southern Alberta.

OPERATOR LICENCE CONVICTION AND SUSPENSION STATISTICS

During the 1989-90 fiscal year, Alberta motorists were convicted of 451,510 motor vehicle related infractions of the Alberta statutes and the *Criminal Code of Canada*. Of this total, some 431,411 resulted from contraventions of Alberta's *Highway Traffic Act* and *Motor Vehicle Administration Act*, while the remaining 20,099 were *Criminal Code* infractions. The corresponding statistics for 1988-89 for provincial and *Criminal Code* convictions were 388,841 and 20,880 respectively.

In addition to the conviction figures, there were 31,163 driver licence suspensions in 1989-90, a four percent reduction from the previous year. Of these, some 15,842 were *Criminal Code* alcohol-related, 6398 were demerit-related, 5125 were for administrative reasons, and the remaining 3798 were *Criminal Code* (not alcohol-related) suspensions.

FINES COLLECTION PROGRAM

The Fines Collection Program took effect November 1, 1989, when the *Provincial Offences Procedures Act* came into force. This program will remove the possibility of imprisonment for most traffic offences carrying a fine of less than $400.

People who do not pay their stated penalty or fail to respond to the offence within a specified time period are assessed the fine plus a late penalty charge of $20, or 20 percent of the fine amount, whichever is greater. Until the outstanding amount is paid in full, individuals cannot obtain any services from the Motor Vehicles Division.

During the five-month period since the program's inception, the Motor Vehicles Division has collected some $400,000 in outstanding fines from approximately 20,000 clients.

PROBATIONARY DRIVER LICENCE PROGRAM

The Probationary Driver Licence Program provides a system of early intervention to assist drivers in developing and maintaining safe driving habits. Persons applying for an Alberta driver licence for the first time and those wishing to exchange a valid out-of-province licence with an equivalent of eight or more demerit points or a recent driving conviction under the *Criminal Code*, are required to hold a Probationary Driver's Licence.

The licence is issued for a five year period, the first two years constitute the probationary driving period. A standard driver licence is issued to the applicant following successful completion of the probationary period.

When an individual has been convicted of driving infractions, the Program requires that certain conditions are met, such as attending counselling interviews with a Driver Examiner or Driver Counsellor.

Failure to cooperate or a continuation of serious driving problems will result in licence suspension.

SUSPENDED DRIVER APPREHENSION PROGRAM

The Suspended Driver Apprehension Program continued to identify those individuals who drive while their operator's licence is suspended. Since the inception of this program in 1986-87, some 2013 suspended drivers have been convicted of driving while under suspension. Penalties for these people range from fines of up to $2000, to incarceration for up to one year.

RESTRICTED DRIVER LICENCE PROGRAM

People who have their driver licences suspended as a result of accumulating demerit points for driving offences may have a genuine need to operate a motor vehicle for employment, education or health reasons. To assist these individuals, the Restricted Driver Licence Program was introduced on August 1, 1989, thus allowing these individuals to drive during their suspension period with certain restrictions.

IINTERPROVINCIAL RECORD EXCHANGE

The Interprovincial Record Exchange (IRE) is a computerized system which allows provincial motor vehicle departments to rapidly exchange information on drivers and vehicles with other Canadian jurisdictions. Inaugurated in September 1989, this is the first network of its kind in the world.

IRE began as a pilot project between Alberta and British Columbia in 1985. In March 1987 a decision was made to expand the exchange of information to all Canadian jurisdictions. The development of this project has been a major task due to each jurisdiction's unique data bases and computer configurations. Through the cooperative efforts of the various provinces and territories, an interface has been developed and established linking all motor vehicle computer systems across Canada.

The IRE computer linkage is currently operational and provides the exchange of driver licence and vehicle information, ensuring compliance with the single driver licence concept.

MATURE DRIVERS

In preparation for an anticipated increase in the proportion of mature drivers on the roadways, the Motor Vehicles Division endorsed the "Drivers 55 Plus" Program developed by the Alberta Motor Association. This free ten-hour safe performance driving program is specifically designed for drivers age 55 or older and consists of four workshops.

LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVES

The Motor Vehicles Division continued to review its governing legislation throughout 1989-90. Some amendments include a redistribution of clients for the staggered vehicle registration system, the introduction of an optional two-year vehicle registration period and selected fee increases.

IMPAIRED DRIVING INITIATIVES

The Department of the Solicitor General is responsible for the Impaired Driving Countermeasures Committee and its mandate in the areas of law enforcement, driver management and corrections. Since May 1988 the Department has also coordinated and directed the impaired driving initiatives under the direction and sponsorship of the Government of Alberta. Following is a summary of the activities in the second year of a three-year strategic plan to reduce the incidence of impaired driving in Alberta.

ENFORCEMENT

Checkstop Minivans

In 1989-90, seven Checkstop minivans were provided to police services across the province, including six RCMP municipal police detachments and the Blood Tribe Police Force at Stand Off, Alberta. There are now a total of 17 Checkstop vans located in communities across the province.

Checkstop Advertising/Public Awareness Campaigns

Billboard and print advertising, banners, bus signs, brochures and permanent Checkstop highway signs are used to raise public awareness of impaired driving.

Police Coordinators

The Department continued to fund police coordinators hired in Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat and for the RCMP.

Vehicle Immobilization

Police officers order the installation of an immobilization device in cases where an individual is charged with impaired driving and it is reasonably suspected that the individual may commit a similar offence. Towing companies under contract with the participating police services provide the installation and removal of the clamp, as directed by police, at a cost charged to the impaired driver. The program is operational in Calgary, Edmonton, Lacombe, Medicine Hat, Lethbridge and St. Albert.

Ignition Interlock

The Driver Control Board may order the use of an alcohol sensing device (ignition interlock) on the vehicle of a previously convicted impaired driver, as a condition of licence reinstatement. Drivers who have this device installed must pass a breath alcohol test, prior to starting their vehicles.

A pilot project is in the planning stages.

Administrative Licence Suspension

Since August 1, 1989, all drivers charged with impaired driving causing death or bodily harm have been immediately referred to the Driver Control Board by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles to determine whether or not driving privileges should be suspended pending a final court decision.

During the period August 1, 1989 to March 31, 1990, a total of 32 cases were reviewed by the Driver Control Board, of which 18 resulted in licence suspensions pending the outcome of the charges, six retained their licences and eight cases are still pending.

EDUCATION/PREVENTION

Impaired Driving Video

In June 1989, the Department of the Solicitor General released a video entitled "The Party's Over". Some 1800 copies have been distributed and it is now compulsory viewing for all new drivers in Alberta.

Impaired Driving Conference

The International Congress On Drinking and Driving - Effective Strategies For the 90's was held in Edmonton from March 28-30, 1990.

The Congress showcased effective operational programs in the impaired driving field and was attended by over 400 delegates from Canada, the United Kingdom, Australia, Finland, France, Germany, the Bahamas and the United States.

Awards Program

Eligibility criteria were developed for an awards program to annually recognize outstanding contributions by private citizens and groups in the fight against impaired driving.

Contract For Life

A community grant was provided to Teenagers Against Drinking and Driving (TADD) to develop "Friends For Life", a concept where an agreement is struck between friends or parents and their children, setting out rules of conduct by which each party must abide in the event of a potential impaired driving situation.

COMMUNITY ACTION

Impaired Driving Countermeasures Committee

During 1989-90 the Impaired Driving Countermeasures Committee (IDCC) was formed with representation from other government departments, community groups, private sector corporations and the public at large. The Committee continued to act in an advisory capacity to the Solicitor General.

Grant Funding

The two forms of grant funding made available to community groups during the 1989-90 fiscal year were:

-Department of Solicitor General Grants: A one-time grant may be provided to community groups, or non-profit organizations engaged in organized volunteer initiatives, to prevent impaired driving in their communities.

-Health and Welfare Grants: The "Community Action Program On Impaired Driving" is a cooperative effort among all provincial and territorial governments and Health and Welfare Canada. The overall goal

of the program is to reduce the social acceptability of impaired driving. The Impaired Driving Countermeasures Committee administers the grant on behalf of Health and Welfare Canada.

Designated Driver Program

Members of the Alberta Restaurant and Foodservices Association, the Alberta Hotel Association, the Alberta Liquor Control Board, the Edmonton Federation of Community Leagues, various police authorities, departmental working committees and other community and government stakeholders began to develop an implementation strategy for a provincial designated driver program in the spring of 1989. The program was to be multifaceted and target private parties as well as licensed establishments and social functions.

The designated driver concept for licensed establishments and social functions uses the theme, "Round Up The Party Animals! Have a Safe Safari Home." Various print material components, using this theme, are available for this aspect of the program. The designated driver concept for private house parties uses the theme "The Perfect Mix for Great Outings" and related print material is available in all ALCB outlets.

The program was launched September 14, 1989 with a news conference, a provincial radio campaign and mass distribution of material.

Tagged...For Life

Sponsored by the University of Alberta Hospitals and the Department of the Solicitor General, the Tagged...For Life program selects 16 to 24 year old individuals who have had their drivers licence suspended. They receive one day's exposure to the various stages of hospital care for serious accident victims.

Corporate/Community Involvement

The brochure "Take Stock" provides public and private sector organizations with key strategies to reduce the incidence of impaired driving among staff and the public at large.

Safe Ride Home

Negotiations have taken place with community groups to further develop a provincial Safe Ride Home project. Discussions will continue in 1990-91.

Public Survey

In 1989-90, a public survey was completed to assess Alberta drivers' knowledge of impaired driving and their attitude towards possible countermeasures. Entitled *Impaired Driving In Alberta: A Survey of The Province's Drivers*, this report was prepared as a result of a survey of 3000 drivers randomly selected from the computerized files of the Motor Vehicle Division.

Impaired Driving Statistical Analysis

A five-year trend analysis of impaired driving in Alberta was prepared by the Impaired Driving Countermeasures Committee, with the cooperation and assistance of AADAC, Transportation and Utilities, Attorney General, ALCB, the police and the Department of the Solicitor General. Entitled *Impaired Driving in Alberta: A Five Year Perspective (1984-1988)*, the report profiles the impaired driver and provides an analysis of trends in key areas, including alcohol consumption, number of traffic collisions resulting in injuries and fatalities, and number of persons charged.

APPENDIX ONE: CORRECTIONAL SERVICES DIVISION

AVERAGE DAILY ADULT OFFENDER POPULATION IN ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES

DURING THE PERIOD APRIL 1, 1989 TO MARCH 1990

*"OTHER" INCLUDES HOSPITALS AND INTERMITTENT SENTENCE.

"OTHER PROVINCIAL" INCLUDES OUT TO COURT AND IN TRANSIT.

SOURCE: COMIS

Figure 1a Total Population

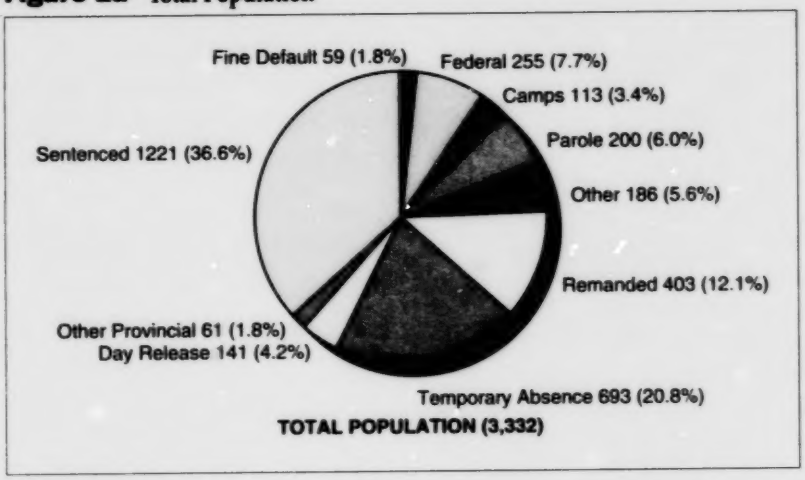
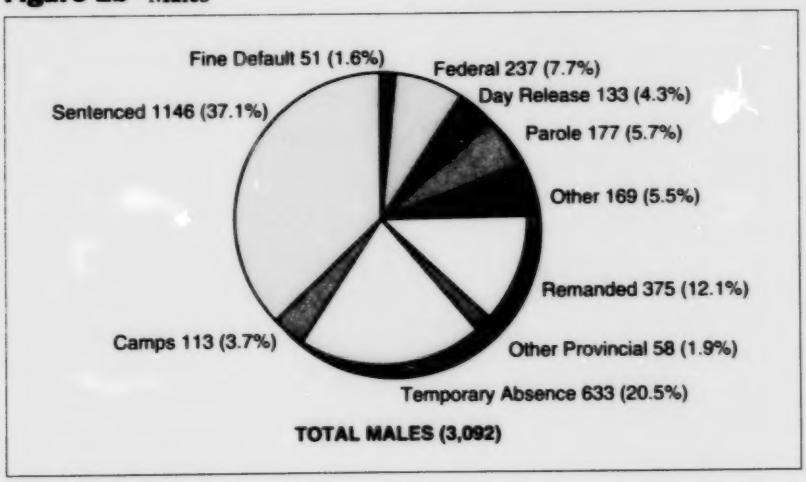
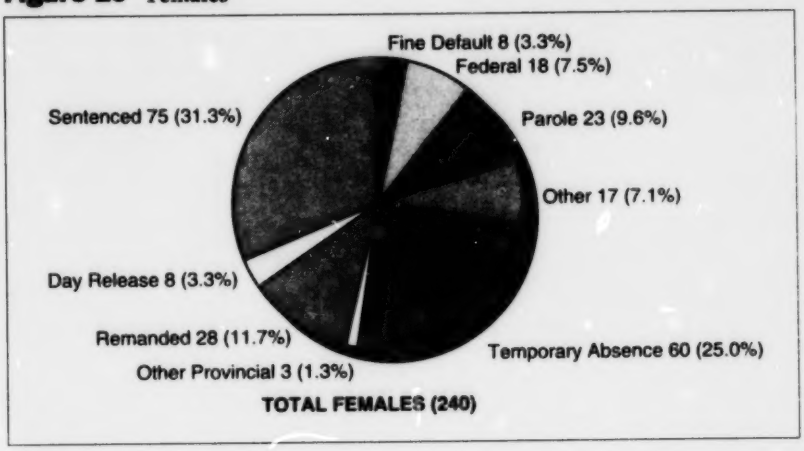


Figure 1b Males



AVERAGE DAILY ADULT OFFENDER POPULATION IN ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES (Continued)

Figure 1c Females



PROFILE OF ADULT OFFENDERS ADMITTED TO ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES

DURING THE PERIOD APRIL 1, 1989 TO MARCH 31, 1990

SOURCE: COMIS

Figure 2a Adult Offender Admissions

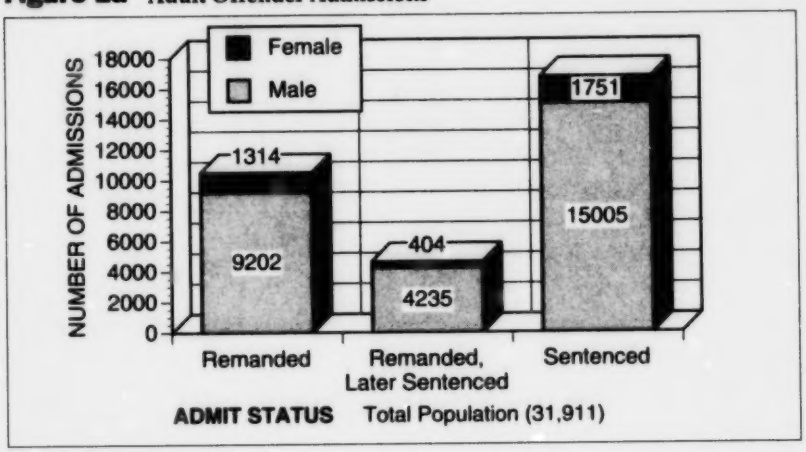
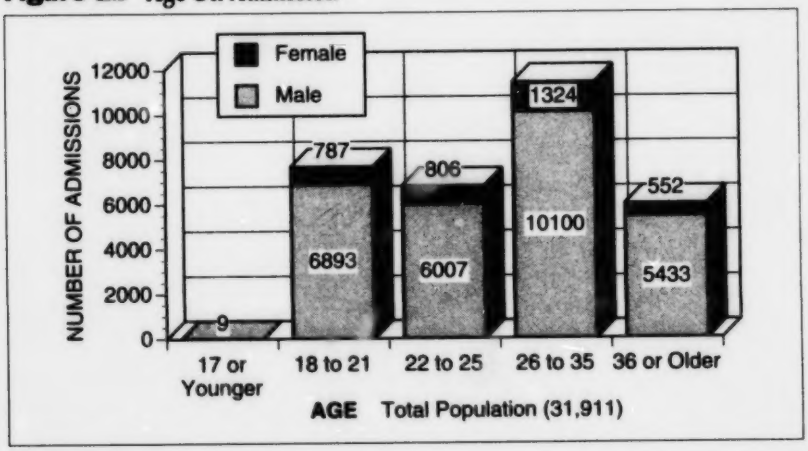


Figure 2b Age On Admission



PROFILE OF ADULT OFFENDERS ADMITTED TO ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES (Continued)

Figure 2c Education

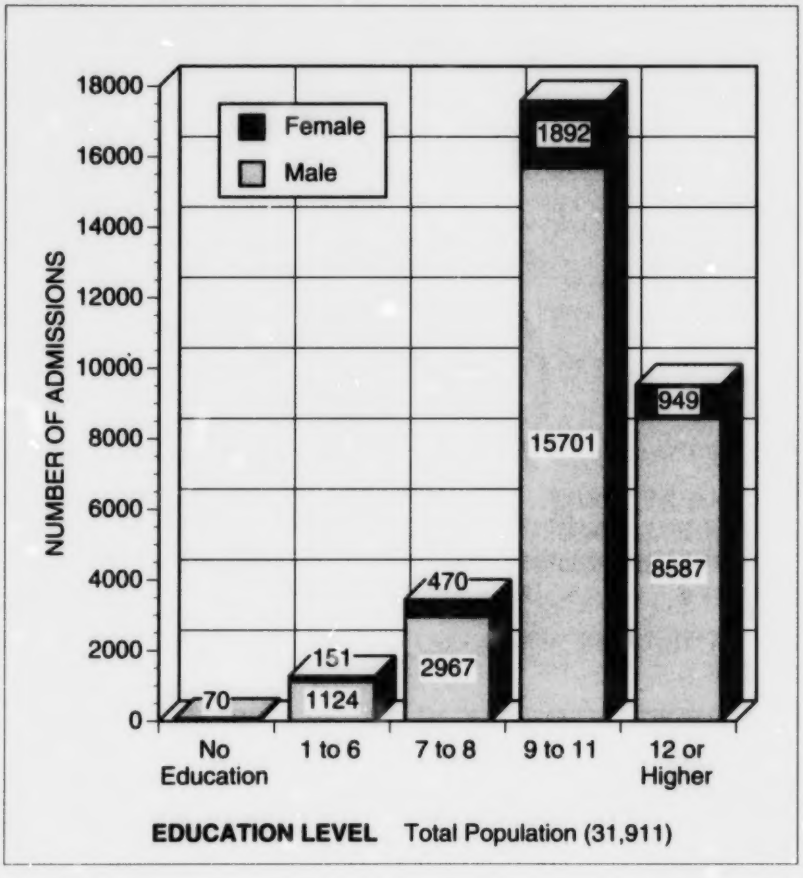
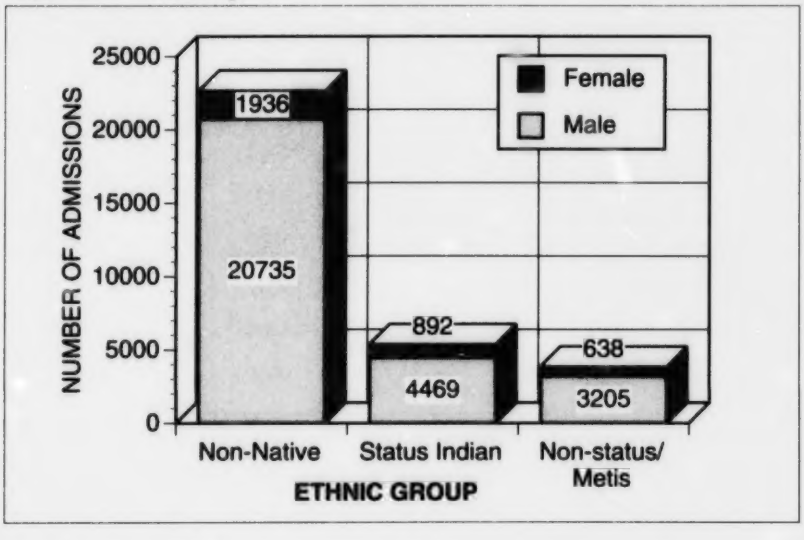


Figure 2d Ethnicity



PROFILE OF ADULT OFFENDERS ADMITTED TO ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES (Continued)

Figure 2e Total Number Of Offences In A Custodial Sentence

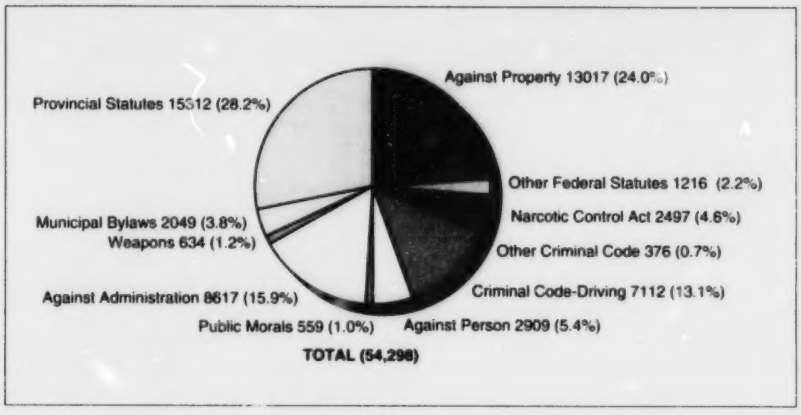

Against Property 13017 (24.0%)
Provincial Statutes 15312 (28.2%)
Other Federal Statutes 1216 (2.2%)
Narcotic Control Act 2497 (4.6%)
Municipal Bylaws 2049 (3.8%)
Weapons 634 (1.2%)
Other Criminal Code 376 (0.7%)
Against Administration 8617 (15.9%)
Criminal Code-Driving 7112 (13.1%)
Public Morals 559 (1.0%)
Against Person 2909 (5.4%)
TOTAL (54,298)

Figure 2f Total Offences Resulting In A Custodial Sentence—Male

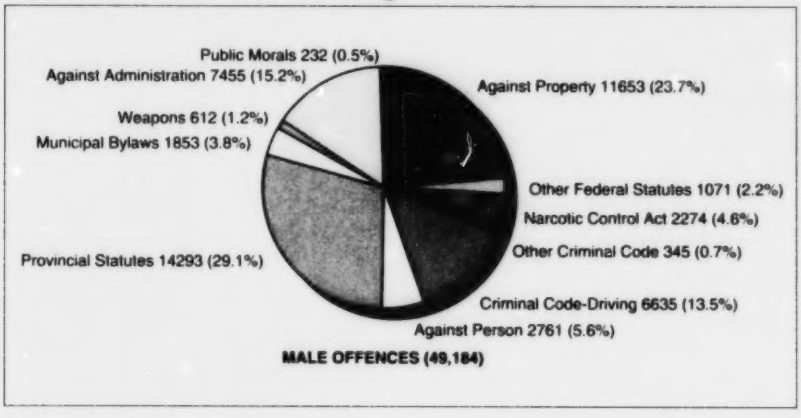
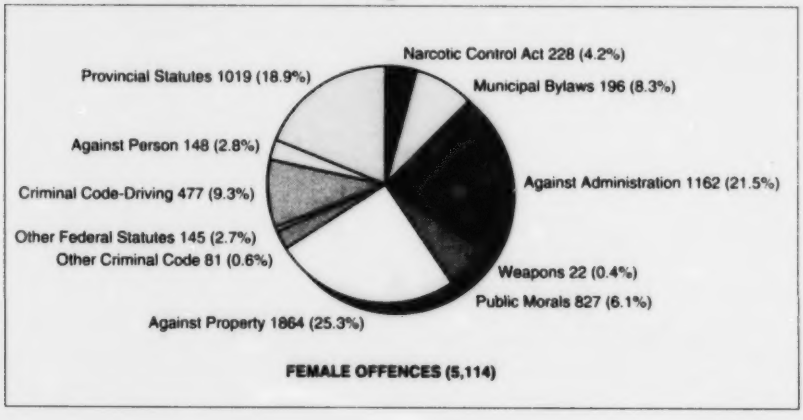

Public Morals 232 (0.5%)
Against Administration 7455 (15.2%)
Against Property 11653 (23.7%)
Weapons 612 (1.2%)
Municipal Bylaws 1853 (3.8%)
Other Federal Statutes 1071 (2.2%)
Narcotic Control Act 2274 (4.6%)
Provincial Statutes 14293 (29.1%)
Other Criminal Code 345 (0.7%)
Criminal Code-Driving 6635 (13.5%)
Against Person 2761 (5.6%)
MALE OFFENCES (49,184)

Figure 2g Total Offences Resulting In A Custodial Sentence—Female


Narcotic Control Act 228 (4.2%)
Provincial Statutes 1019 (18.9%)
Municipal Bylaws 196 (8.3%)
Against Person 148 (2.8%)
Against Administration 1162 (21.5%)
Criminal Code-Driving 477 (9.3%)
Other Federal Statutes 145 (2.7%)
Other Criminal Code 81 (0.6%)
Weapons 22 (0.4%)
Public Morals 827 (6.1%)
Against Property 1864 (25.3%)
FEMALE OFFENCES (5,114)

ADULT OFFENDERS RELEASED FROM ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES

DURING THE PERIOD APRIL 1, 1989 TO MARCH 31, 1990

*FIGURE 3A EXCLUDES REMAND OFFENDERS

SOURCE: COMIS

Figure 3a Aggregate Sentence

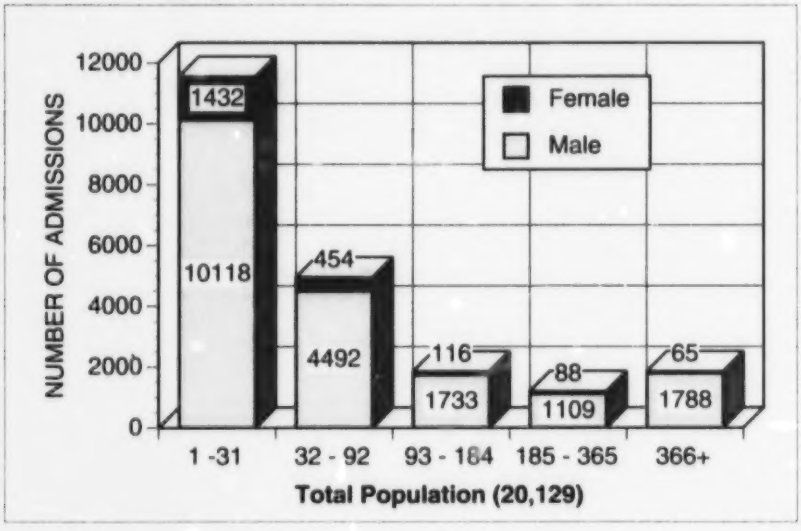
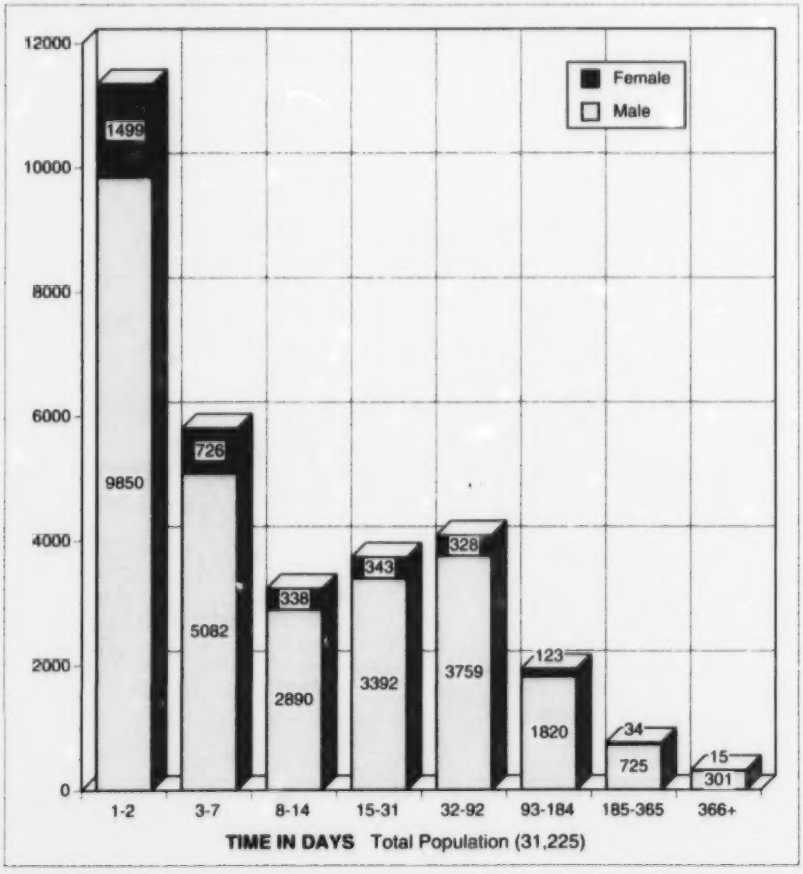


Figure 3b Length Of Time In Custody for All Offenders



ADULT OFFENDERS RELEASED FROM ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES (Continued)

Figure 3c Length Of Time In Custody For All Male Offenders

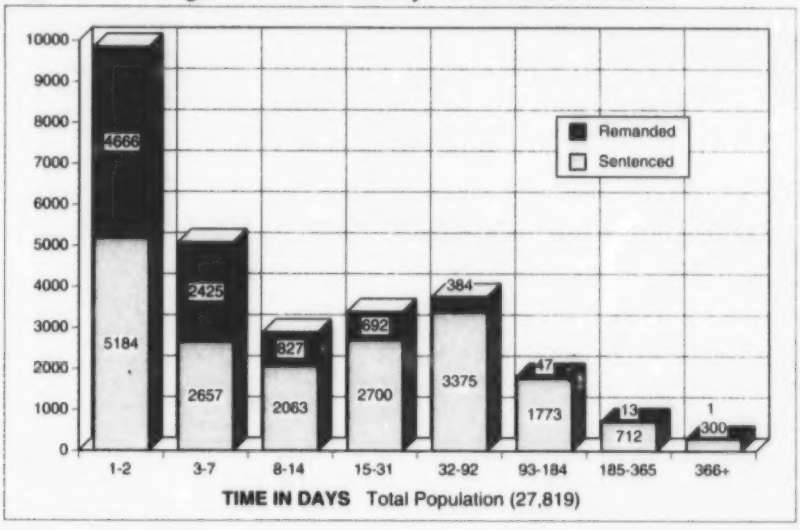
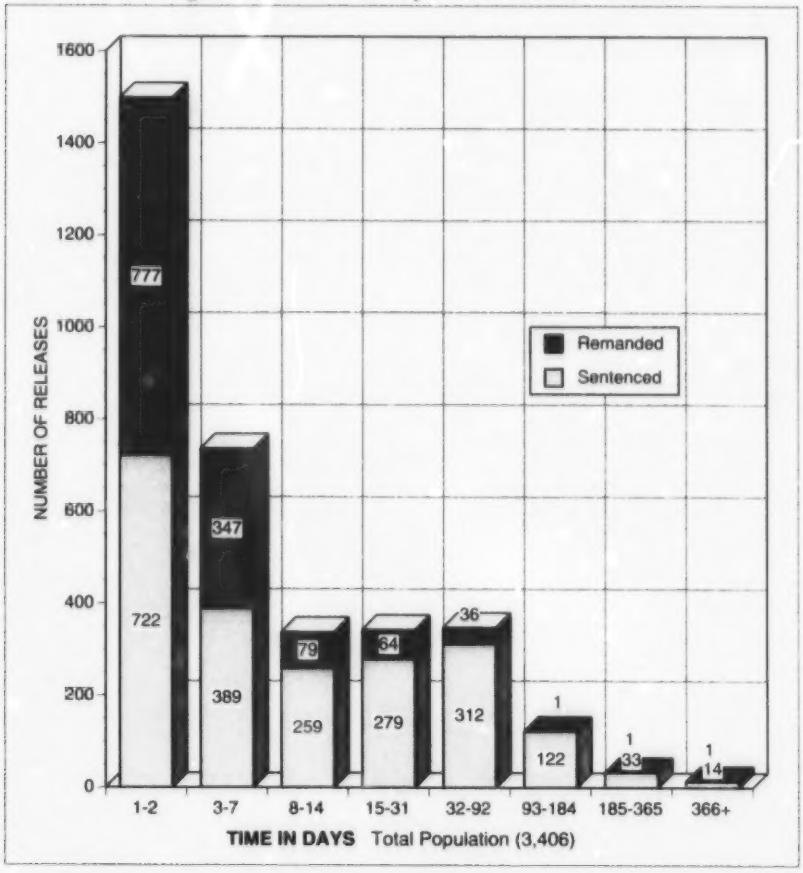
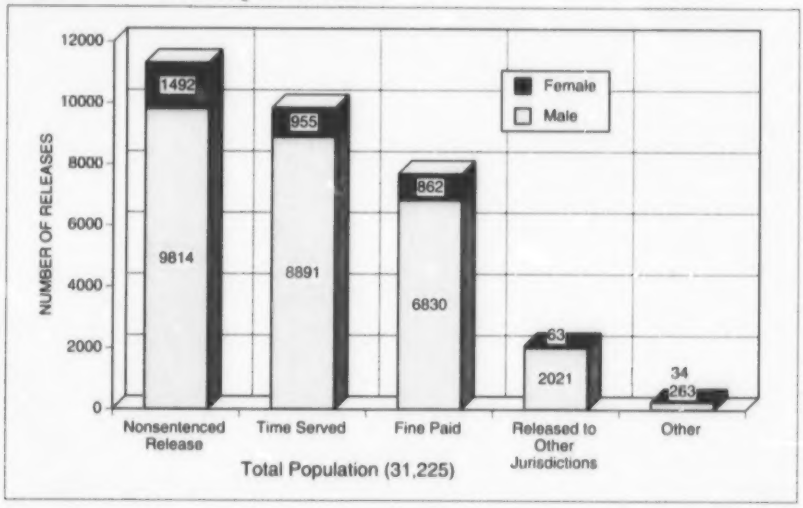


Figure 3d Length Of Time In Custody For All Female Offenders



ADULT OFFENDERS RELEASED FROM ALBERTA CORRECTIONAL CENTRES (Continued)

Figure 3e Status Upon Release



AVERAGE DAILY YOUNG OFFENDER POPULATION IN ALBERTA YOUNG OFFENDER FACILITIES

DURING THE PERIOD APRIL 1, 1989 TO MARCH 31, 1990

SOURCE: COMIS

Figure 4a Total Population

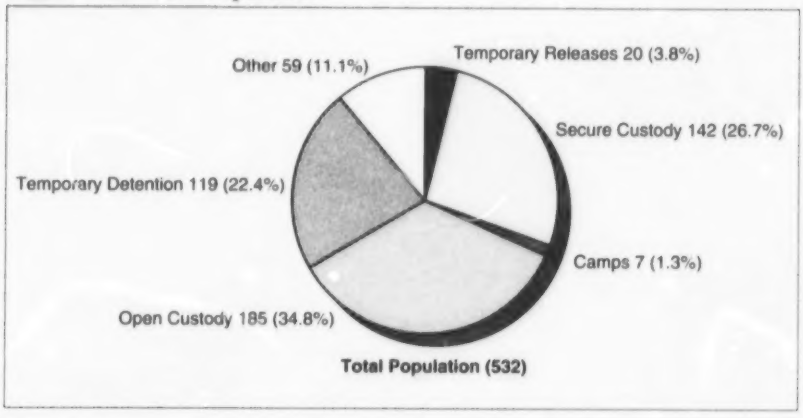
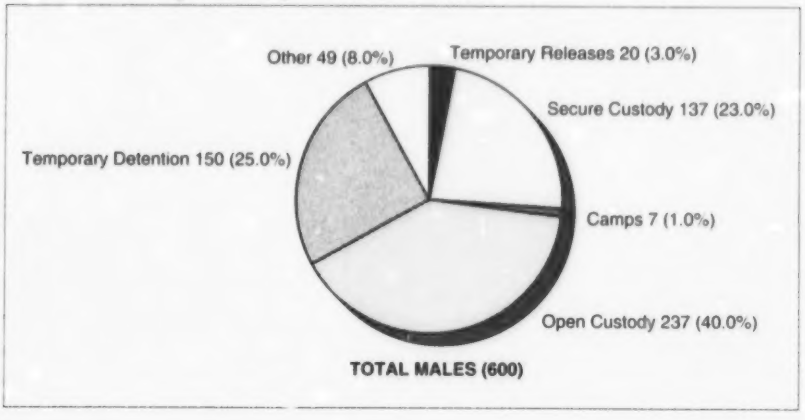
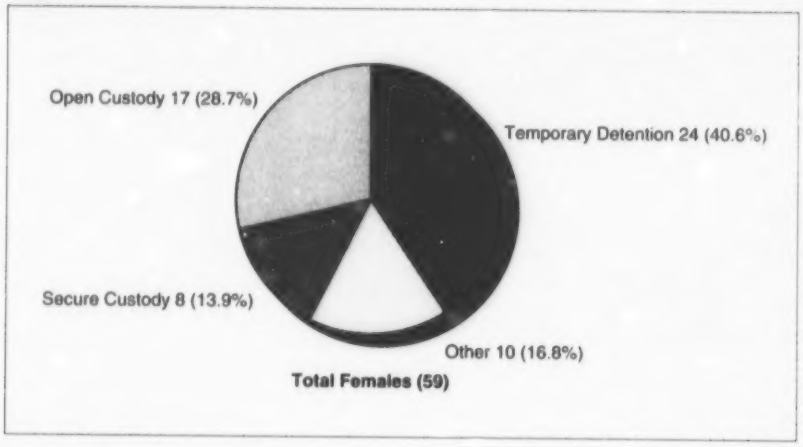


Figure 4b Population By Placement—Males



AVERAGE DAILY YOUNG OFFENDER POPULATION IN ALBERTA YOUNG OFFENDER FACILITIES (Continued)

Figure 4c

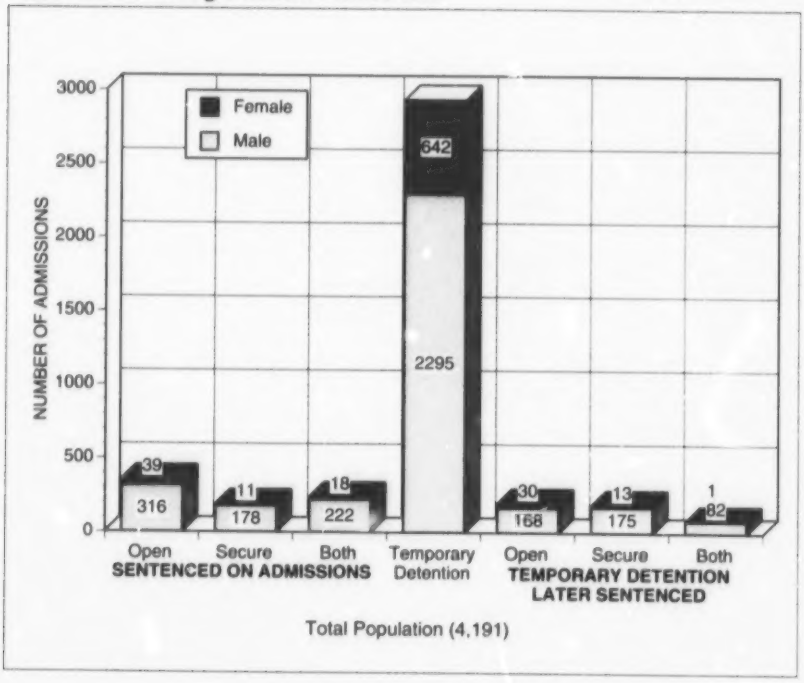


PROFILE OF YOUNG OFFENDERS ADMITTED TO ALBERTA YOUNG OFFENDER FACILITIES

DURING THE PERIOD APRIL 1, 1989 TO MARCH 31, 1990

SOURCE: COMIS

Figure 5a Young Offender Admissions



PROFILE OF YOUNG OFFENDERS ADMITTED TO ALBERTA YOUNG OFFENDER FACILITIES (Continued)

Figure 5b Age On Admission

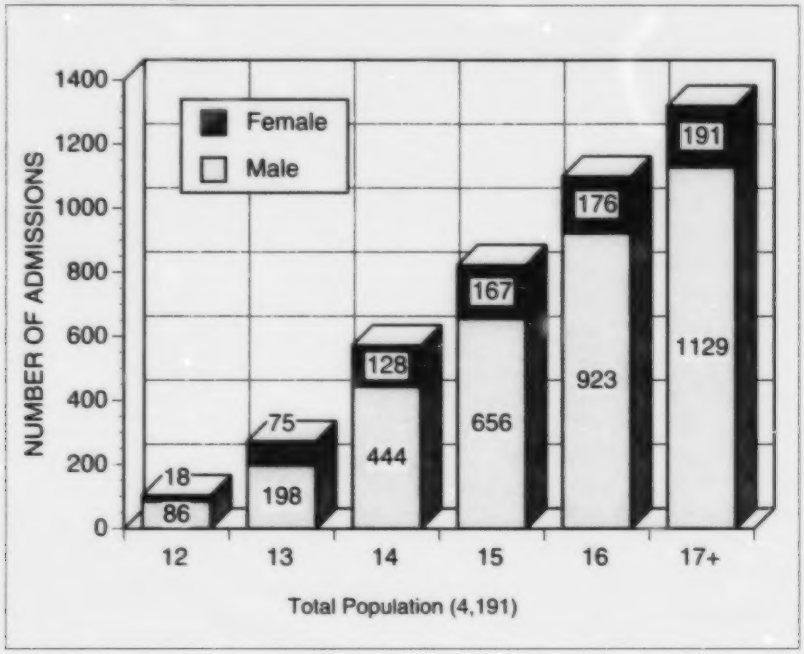
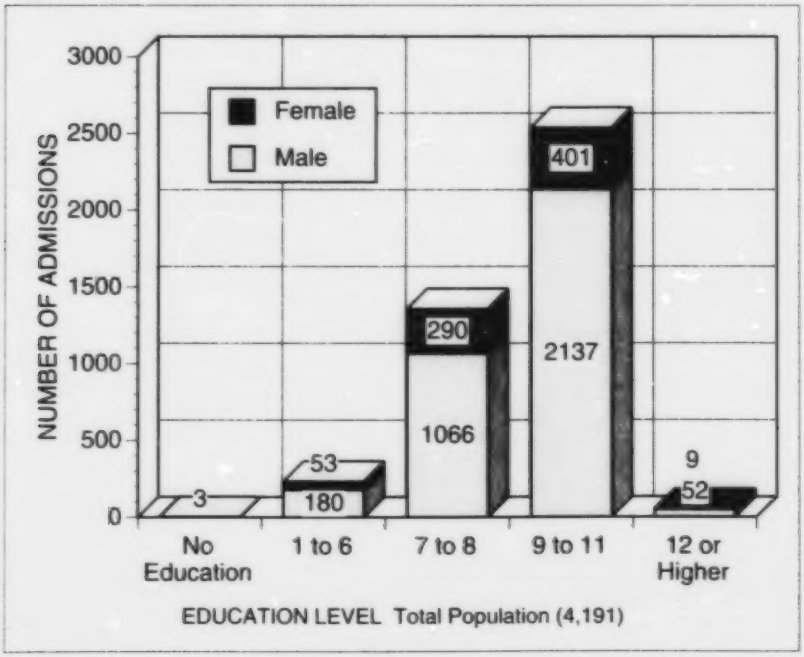


Figure 5c Education



PROFILE OF YOUNG OFFENDERS ADMITTED TO ALBERTA YOUNG OFFENDER FACILITIES (Continued)

Figure 5d Ethnicity

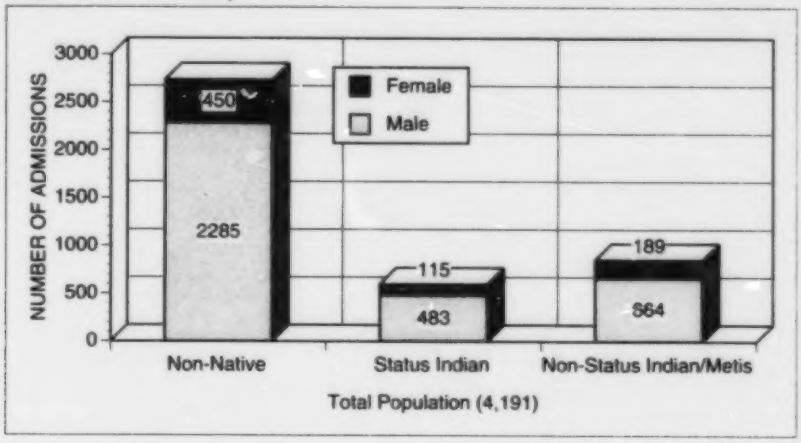


Figure 5e Total Number Of Offences In A Custodial Sentence

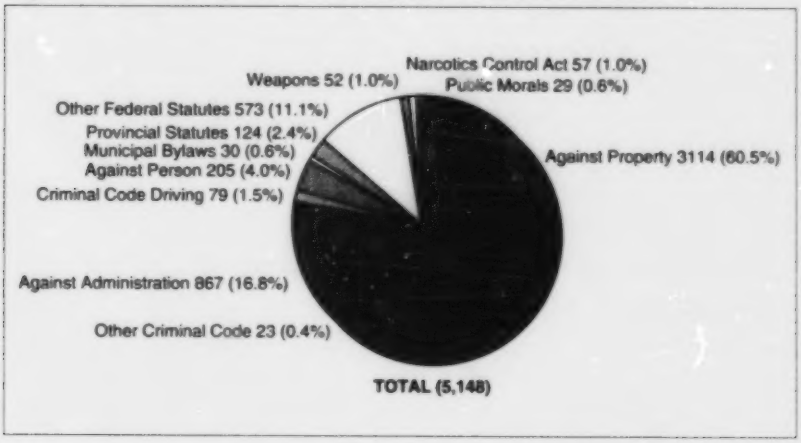
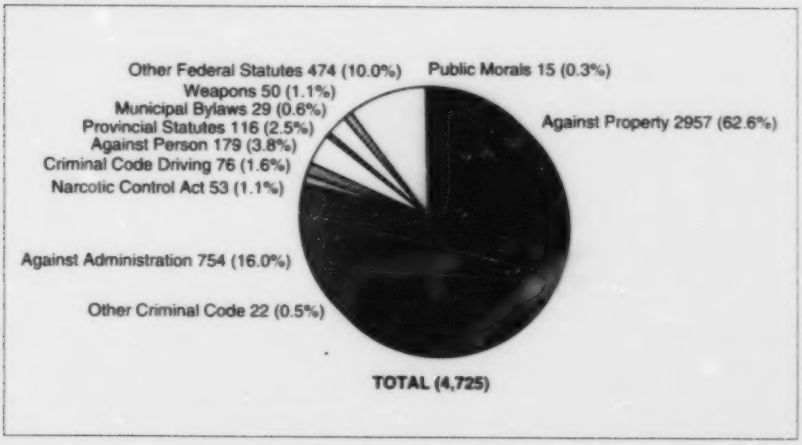
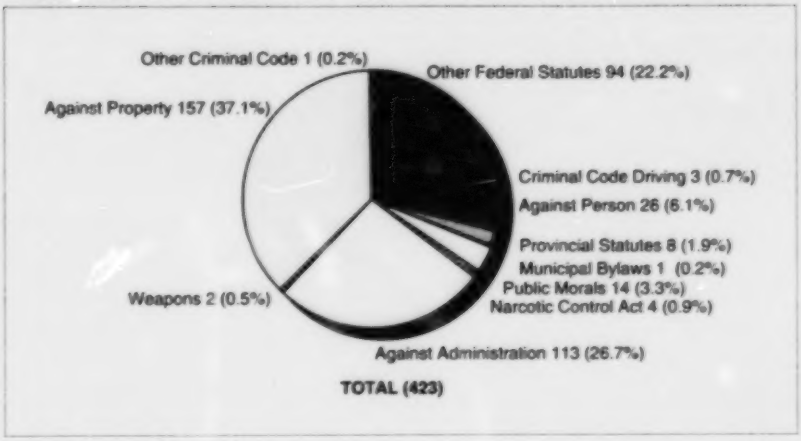

Narcotics Control Act 57 (1.0%)
Public Morals 29 (0.6%)
Weapons 52 (1.0%)
Other Federal Statutes 573 (11.1%)
Provincial Statutes 124 (2.4%)
Municipal Bylaws 30 (0.6%)
Against Person 205 (4.0%)
Criminal Code Driving 79 (1.5%)
Against Property 3114 (60.5%)
Against Administration 867 (16.8%)
Other Criminal Code 23 (0.4%)
TOTAL (5,148)

Figure 5f Total Number Of Offences In A Custodial Sentence—Males


Other Federal Statutes 474 (10.0%)
Public Morals 15 (0.3%)
Weapons 50 (1.1%)
Municipal Bylaws 29 (0.6%)
Provincial Statutes 116 (2.5%)
Against Person 179 (3.8%)
Criminal Code Driving 76 (1.6%)
Narcotic Control Act 53 (1.1%)
Against Property 2957 (62.6%)
Against Administration 754 (16.0%)
Other Criminal Code 22 (0.5%)
TOTAL (4,725)

PROFILE OF YOUNG OFFENDERS ADMITTED TO ALBERTA YOUNG OFFENDER FACILITIES (Continued)

Figure 5g Total Number Of Offences In A Custodial Sentence—Females


Other Criminal Code 1 (0.2%)
Other Federal Statutes 94 (22.2%)
Against Property 157 (37.1%)
Criminal Code Driving 3 (0.7%)
Against Person 26 (6.1%)
Provincial Statutes 8 (1.9%)
Municipal Bylaws 1 (0.2%)
Public Morals 14 (3.3%)
Narcotic Control Act 4 (0.9%)
Weapons 2 (0.5%)
Against Administration 113 (26.7%)
TOTAL (423)

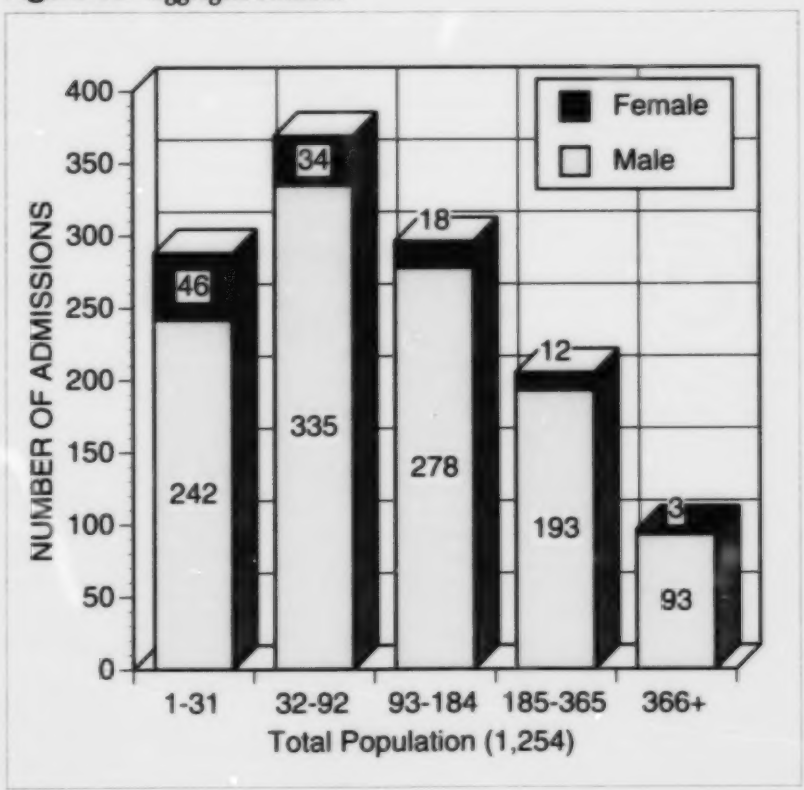
YOUNG OFFENDERS RELEASED FROM ALBERTA YOUNG OFFENDER FACILITIES

DURING THE PERIOD APRIL 1, 1989 TO MARCH 31, 1990

*FIGURE 6A EXCLUDES REMAND CASES

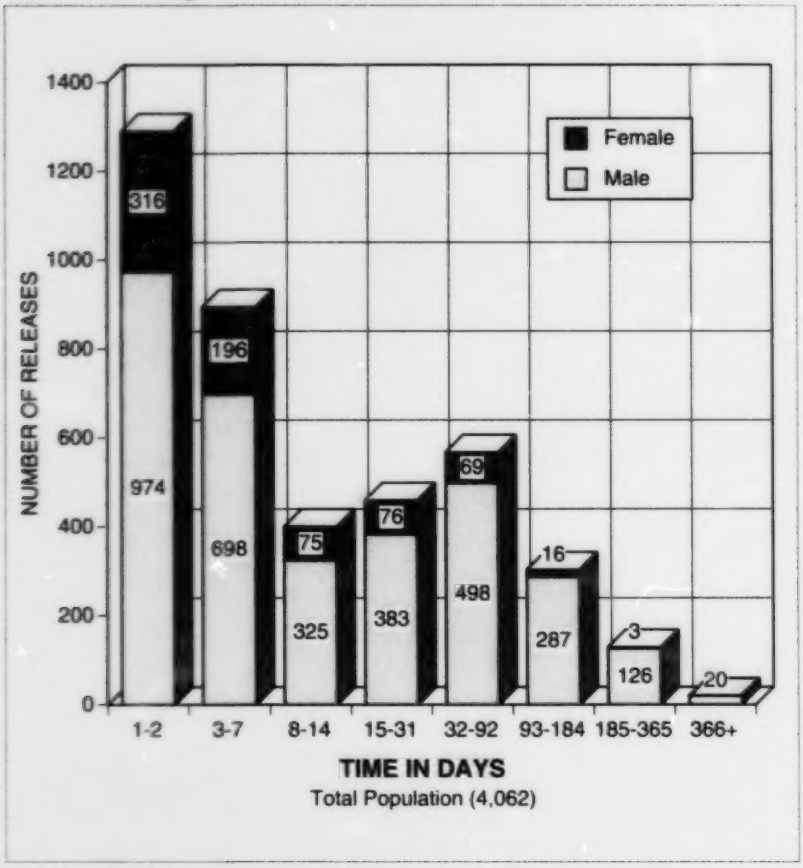
SOURCE: COMIS

Figure 6a Aggregate Sentence



YOUNG OFFENDERS RELEASED FROM ALBERTA YOUNG OFFENDER FACILITIES
(Continued)

Figure 6b Length Of Time In Custody For All Offenders



YOUNG OFFENDERS RELEASED FROM ALBERTA YOUNG OFFENDER FACILITIES (Continued)

Figure 6c Length Of Time In Custody For Male Offenders

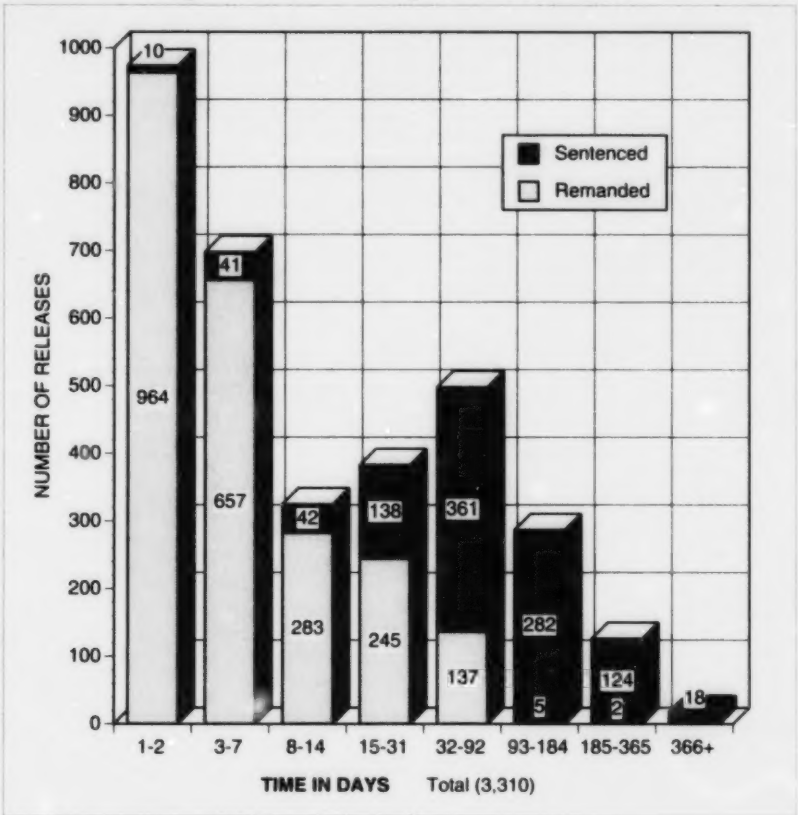
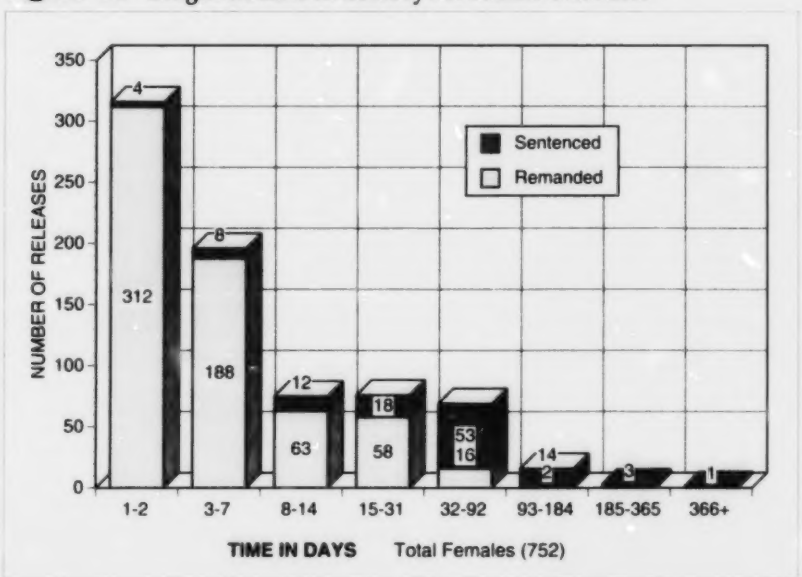
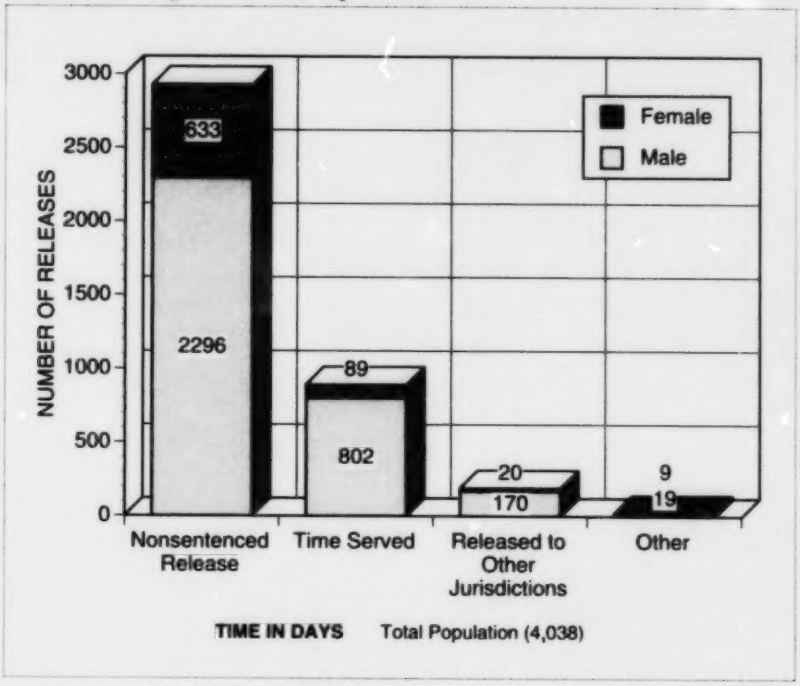


Figure 6d Length Of Time In Custody For Female Offenders



YOUNG OFFENDERS RELEASED FROM ALBERTA YOUNG OFFENDER FACILITIES (Continued)

Figure 6e Figure 6E Status Upon Release

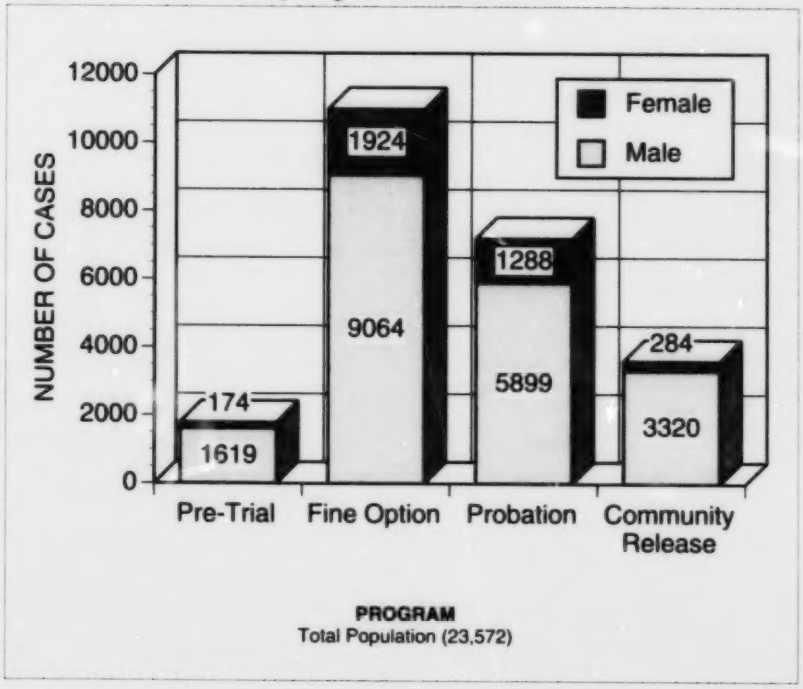


COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ADULT AND YOUNG OFFENDERS

DURING THE PERIOD APRIL 1, 1989 TO MARCH 31, 1990

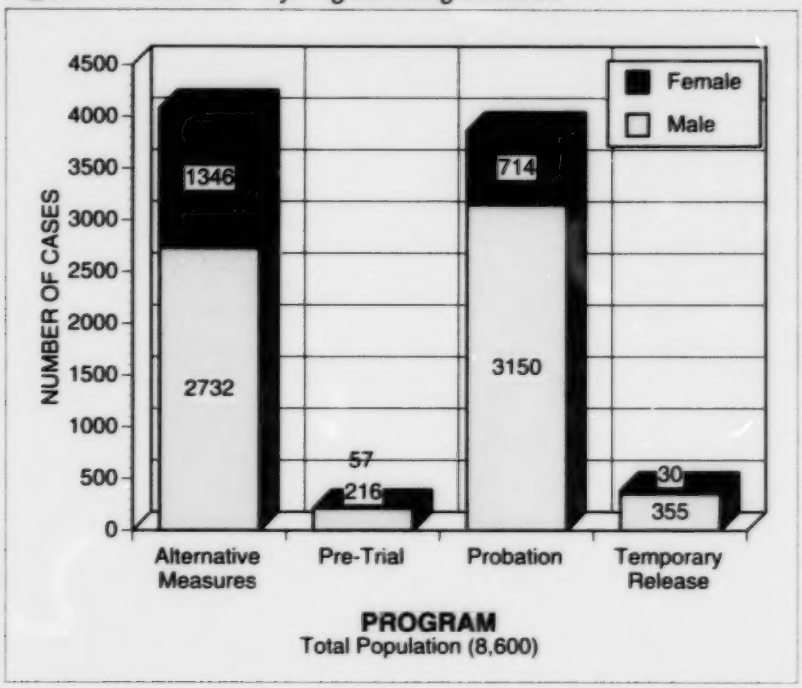
SOURCE: WORKLOAD STATISTICAL REPORTS

Figure 7a New Cases By Program Adult Offenders



COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
ADULT AND YOUNG OFFENDERS
(Continued)

Figure 7b New Cases By Program Young Offenders

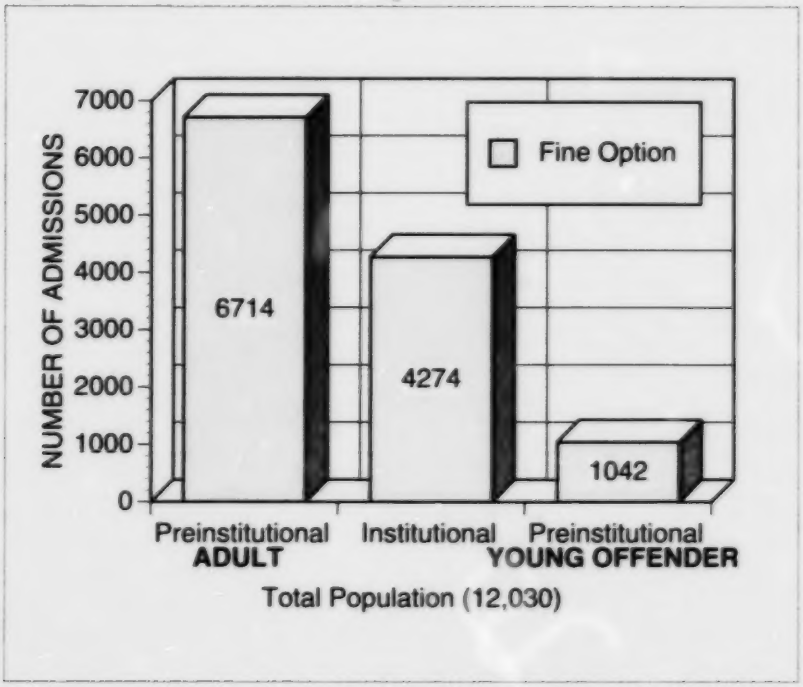


FINE OPTION PROGRAM
ADULT AND YOUNG OFFENDERS

DURING THE PERIOD APRIL 1, 1989 TO MARCH 31, 1990

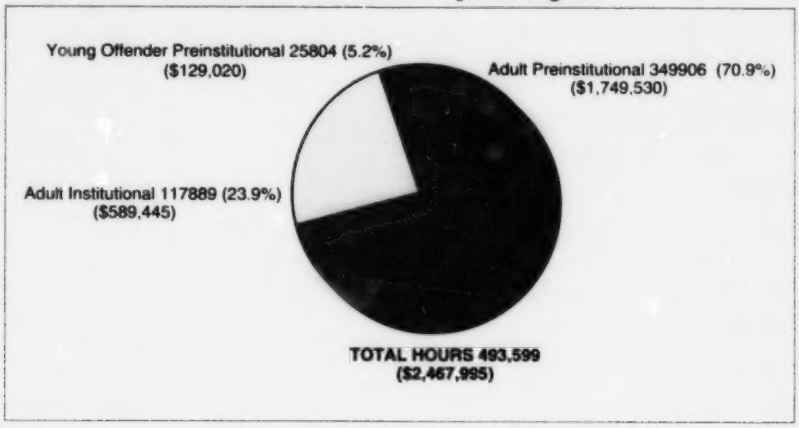
SOURCE: WORKLOAD STATISTICAL REPORTS

Figure 8a Number Of New Fine Option Cases



FINE OPTION PROGRAM ADULT AND YOUNG OFFENDERS (Continued)

Figure 8b Total Hours Of Community Service And Dollars Satisfied On The Fine Option Program

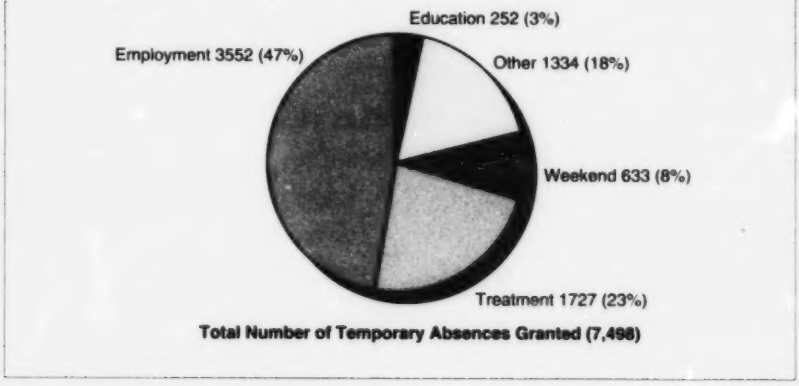


TEMPORARY ABSENCE PROGRAM

DURING THE PERIOD APRIL 1, 1989 TO MARCH 31, 1990

SOURCE: TEMPORARY ABSENCE PROGRAM

Figure 9 Number Of Temporary Absences Granted By Type

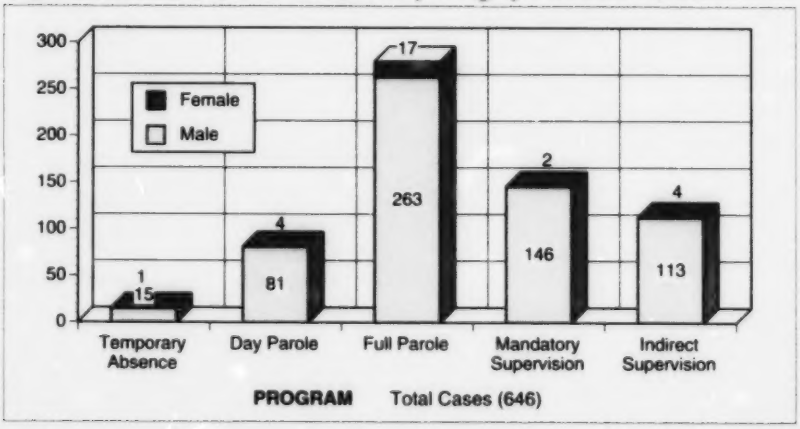


PAROLE ADULT OFFENDERS

DURING THE PERIOD APRIL 1, 1989 TO MARCH 31, 1990

SOURCE: WORKLOAD STATISTICAL REPORTS

Figure 10 Number Of Parole Cases By Category On March 31, 1990



APPENDIX II: FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION: SCHEDULES AND NOTES

ALBERTA SOLICITOR GENERAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1990
(WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR 1989)

The accompanying notes are part of these financial statements.

	1990	1989
PAYMENTS FROM GOVERNMENT OF CANADA	(Note 1)	(Note 1)
Young Offenders Program	$ 13,140,129	$ 14,306,166
Maintenance of Federal Inmates	7,023,969	7,360,720
National Parole Service	2,736,054	2,835,531
Native Courtworker Program	944,171	946,026
Gun Control Program	378,189	331,803
Native Task Force	125,000	0
Immigration	85,129	60,376
Family Allowances	84,376	104,143
	$ 24,517,017	**$ 25,944,765**
FEES, PERMITS, LICENCES		
Motor Vehicles:		
Passenger Vehicle Licences	$ 50,955,904	$ 49,002,221
Commercial Vehicle Licences	49,659,668	48,532,875
Operator Licences	11,583,379	12,268,606
Driver Abstracts	3,076,371	2,818,934
Administration Fees	2,342,040	2,203,528
Off-Highway Vehicle Licences	1,368,494	1,046,051
Reinstatements	1,263,354	1,882,464
Road Test Fees	1,164,614	856,150
Personalized Licence Plates	922,585	833,130
Searches	805,659	804,969
Dealer Licences	703,375	808,010
Other Licences & Fees	312,445	245,620
	$124,157,888	$121,302,558
Firearms Licences	270,296	263,967
Private Investigators & Security Guards	117,850	117,645
	$124,546,034	**$121,684,170**

ALBERTA SOLICITOR GENERAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUE (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1990
(WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR 1989)

The accompanying notes are part of these financial statements.

	1990	1989
OTHER REVENUE		
Correctional Centres	$ 355,608	$ 437,146
EDP Computer Services	117,360	74,975
Staff College	70,407	139,724
Banff Policing	57,258	0
Impaired Driving Conference	51,808	0
Other	68,560	82,554
	$ 721,001	$ 734,399
TOTAL REVENUE	**$149,784,052**	**$148,363,334**
VICTIM FINE SURCHARGES (Note 2)	$ 199,493	$ 0
PREVIOUS YEAR REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS (Note 3)	$ 1,054,250	$ 2,218,560
PUBLIC ACCOUNTS REVENUE	**$151,037,795**	**$150,581,894**

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ALBERTA SOLICITOR GENERAL SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1990
(WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR 1989)

The accompanying notes are part of these financial statements.

	1990	1989
DEPARTMENTAL SUPPORT SERVICES	(Note 1)	(Note 1)
Minister's Office	$ 266,515	$ 232,751
Deputy Minister's Office	151,629	152,180
Finance & Administration (Note 4)	2,835,804	2,535,699
Personnel	1,908,492	1,819,532
Systems & Information Services	3,143,812	2,908,580
Corporate Services	441,050	360,596
Liquor Licensing Review Council (Note 5)	32,518	0
	$ 8,779,820	**$ 8,009,338**
CORRECTIONAL SERVICES		
Program Support	$ 4,444,873	$ 4,306,542
Institutional Services	84,235,557	80,433,160
Community Correctional Services	10,437,477	9,730,171
Purchased Community Services	13,022,193	11,355,452
	$112,140,100	**$105,825,325**
LAW ENFORCEMENT		
Program Support (Notes 6 & 7)	$ 4,552,539	$ 1,652,703
Financial Support For Policing	98,379,264	91,160,993
Federal Gun Control	298,901	308,542
Court Security & Prisoner Escorts	5,151,426	4,099,681
Impaired Driving Program (Note 7)	1,085,600	0
	$109,467,730	**$ 97,221,919**
MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION & DRIVER LICENSING		
Program Support (Notes 4 & 7)	$ 2,583,570	$ 3,670,560
License Issuing & Driver Testing	19,761,120	19,167,961
	$ 22,344,690	**$ 22,838,521**
CONTROL & DEVELOPMENT OF HORSE RACING	$ 7,075,868	$ 6,732,800
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	**$259,808,208**	**$240,627,903**

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ALBERTA SOLICITOR GENERAL SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1990
(WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR 1989)

The accompanying notes are part of these financial statements.

	1990	1989
ADULT OFFENDER CENTRES	(Note 1)	(Note 1)
Belmont Correctional Centre	$ 2,347,141	$ 2,362,981
Bow River Correctional Centre (Note 8)	1,521,913	1,266,349
Calgary Correctional Centre	8,246,628	7,595,875
Calgary Remand Centre	8,816,112	8,502,502
Edmonton Remand Centre	12,275,976	11,347,880
Fort Saskatchewan Correctional Centre	9,880,443	9,928,558
Grande Cache Correctional Centre	7,836,750	7,342,618
Lethbridge Correctional Centre	7,013,425	6,753,762
Medicine Hat Remand Centre	1,943,117	1,870,367
Peace River Correctional Centre	4,768,596	4,410,871
Red Deer Remand Centre	2,462,589	2,325,498
St. Paul Correctional Centre	1,963,658	1,842,814
Total Adult Offender Centres	**$69,076,348**	**$65,550,075**
YOUNG OFFENDER CENTRES		
Calgary Young Offender Centre (Note 8)	$ 4,856,832	$ 4,484,992
Edmonton Youth Development Centre (Note 8)	0	3,628,488
Edmonton Young Offender Centre (Note 8)	5,598,960	2,131,871
Grande Prairie Young Offender Centre	883,019	832,935
Kikino Young Offender Centre (Note 8)	857,205	309,007
Lethbridge Young Offender Centre	566,635	499,045
Strathmore Youth Development Centre	2,396,558	2,400,255
Yellowhead Youth Centre (Note 8)	0	596,492
Total Young Offender Centres	**$15,159,209**	**$14,883,085**
TOTAL INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES	**$84,235,557**	**$80,433,160**

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 1990

Note 1:

The amounts for 1990 are subject to audit by the Auditor General. The amounts for 1989 have been restated where necessary to conform with the statement presentation of the 1990 amounts.

Note 2:

As of March 31, 1990 the Victims' Programs Assistance Act which will establish the Victims' Programs Assistance Fund had not been passed by the Legislative Assembly of Alberta. Funds received for the period ended March 31, 1990 from Victim Fine Surcharges are included in General Revenue for 1989-90. Following the Proclamation of the Act and Creation of the Fund, the revenue will be transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Victims' Programs Assistance Fund. The Bill received third reading by the Legislative Assembly in June 1990 and Proclamation is anticipated in early 1991.

Note 3:

The adjustments for previous year's revenue for the year ended March 31, 1990 include amounts received from the Government of Canada under the Young Offenders Agreement totalling $1,282,704 for 1987-88 and 1988-89. It also includes amounts returned to the Government of Canada under the Exchange of Services Agreement totalling $49,570 and under the Native Courtworker Agreement totalling $178,884 for 1987-88. These amounts are reflected in the 1989-90 Public Accounts but were not reflected in the Revenue totals in the Public Accounts for 1987-88 and 1988-89.

The adjustments for previous year's Revenue for the year ended March 31, 1990 include amounts received from the Government of Canada under the Young Offenders Agreement, totalling $117,985 for 1986-87 and 1987-88. These amounts are reflected in the 1988-89 Public Accounts but were not reflected in the Revenue totals in the Public Accounts for 1986-87 and 1987-88.

Note 4:

The Motor Vehicle Revenue Unit with an expenditure of $336,080 was reflected in Motor Vehicles Program Support in 1988-89.

Note 5:

The Liquor Licensing Review Council's Expenditures for 1988-89 are reflected in Executive Council's Expenditure under the authority of the Legislative Assembly.

Note 6:

Program Support Expenditure for 1989-90 include costs of $2,540,248 for the Blood Tribe Inquiry and $253,005 for the Task Force on the Criminal Justice System.

Note 7:

Costs of $979,376 for the Impaired Driving program were included under Program Support for Law Enforcement and Motor Vehicles in 1988-89.

Note 8:

During 1988-89 the Edmonton Youth Development Centre and Yellowhead Youth Centre were closed. Also, the Calgary Young Offender, Edmonton Young Offender Centre and Kikino Young Offender Centre were opened and the Bow River Correctional Centre was changed from a Young Offender Centre to an Adult Centre during 1988-89.

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT CLAIMS FUND BALANCE SHEET

AS AT MARCH 31, 1990
(WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR 1989)

The accompanying notes are part of these financial statements.

	1990	1989
ASSETS	(Note 1)	(Note 1)
Cash	$ 28,644,621	$ 20,841,151
Due From Province of Alberta, General Revenue Fund	139,540	1,163,228
Accounts Receivable	31,794	29,860
	$ 28,815,955	**$ 22,034,239**
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities: Accounts Payable	$ 414,753	$ 696,333
Fund Balance	28,401,202	21,337,906
	$ 28,815,955	**$ 22,034,239**

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT CLAIMS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND FUND BALANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1990
(WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR 1989)

The accompanying notes are part of these financial statements.

	1990	1989
REVENUE	(Note 1)	(Note 1)
Fees	$ 11,704,148	$ 10,998,880
Interest	2,812,505	1,672,076
Recoveries	1,079,635	1,070,345
Sale of Abandoned Vehicles	105,732	114,835
	$ 15,702,020	**$ 13,856,136**
EXPENDITURE		
Personal Injury	$ 5,622,310	$ 4,534,363
Property Damage	1,126,616	1,348,495
Hospital, Medical and Ambulance Costs	986,650	620,204
Taxed Court Costs	483,369	369,417
Abandoned Equipment	128,168	113,609
Judgement Interest	104,747	89,129
Appraisal Fees	58,677	77,870
Court Reporting Fees	68,260	59,595
Agents' Fees	31,629	30,432
Miscellaneous	28,298	20,107
	$ 8,638,724	**$ 7,263,221**
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURE	$ 7,063,296	$ 6,592,915
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	$ 21,337,906	$ 14,744,991
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	**$ 28,401,202**	**$ 21,337,906**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 1990

Note 1:
The accounts for 1990 are subject to audit by the Auditor General.

Note 2:
Authority

The Motor Vehicle Accident Claim Fund operates under the authority of the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act, Chapter M-21, Revised Statutes of Alberta 1980, as amended.

Note 3:
Significant accounting policies and reporting practices.

a) General

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles except as follows:

Amounts paid from the Fund on behalf of uninsured drivers are legally recoverable from these drivers, though, only a small portion is actually collected. Amounts collected are reported as revenue in the year they are collected.

Fees consist of amounts charged in accordance with Section 3 of the Act upon registration of motor vehicles and are reported as revenue in the year they are collected.

b) Changes in financial position

A statement of changes in financial position is not provided as disclosure in these financial statements is considered adequate.

Note 4:
Administrative Expenses

Salary, accommodation, and other administrative expenses incurred in the administration of the Fund are borne by the General Revenue Fund and are not reflected in these financial statements.

Note 5:
Contingent Liabilities

As at March 31, 1990, unsettled claims amounting to approximately $120,000,000 had been made against the Fund for personal and property damages under the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act. Based on past experiences with regard to similar claims, it is expected that the final cost of these claims will total approximately $25,600,000 (1989 $17,500,000). The cost of these claims is charged to operations in the fiscal year that the legal settlement takes place.

IMPAIRED DRIVING INITIATIVE TRUST FUND BALANCE SHEET

AS AT MARCH 31, 1990
(WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR 1989)

The accompanying notes are part of these financial statements.

	1990	1989
ASSETS	(Note 1)	(Note 1)
Bank	$ 81,081	$ 710
	$ 81,081	**$ 710**
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Fund Balance	$ 81,018	$ 710
	$ 81,018	**$ 710**

IMPAIRED DRIVING INITIATIVE TRUST FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND FUND BALANCE,

FOR THE 12 MONTHS ENDING MARCH 31, 1990
(WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR 1989)

The accompanying notes are part of these financial statements.

	1990	1989
REVENUE		
Contributions		
Impaired Driving Video	$ 0	$ 56,600
International Conference	20,040	0
Designated Driver Program	76,500	0
Interest	1,620	456
	$ 98,160	**$ 57,056**
EXPENDITURE		
Impaired Driving Video		
Professional & Labour Services	$ 0	$ 56,346
Inter Conference - Speakers' Travel	17,852	0
	$ 17,852	**$ 56,346**
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURE	$ 80,308	$ 710
FUND BALANCE BEGINNING OF YEAR	$ 710	$ 0
FUND BALANCE END OF YEAR	**$ 81,018**	**$ 710**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 1989

Note 1: The statements are unaudited.

Note 2: Authority

The Impaired Driving Initiative Trust Fund was established on November 21, 1988 and operates under the authority of Treasury Board Minute 184/88.

Note 3: Administration Expenses

Salary, accommodation, and other overhead costs incurred in the administration of the Fund have been borne by the Province of Alberta, General Revenue Fund and are not reflected in these financial statements.

APPENDIX THREE: MOTOR VEHICLES DIVISION

ALBERTA DRIVER LICENCES BY AGE GROUP

MARCH 31, 1990

SOURCE: MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (MIS)

Figure 1a Total Population

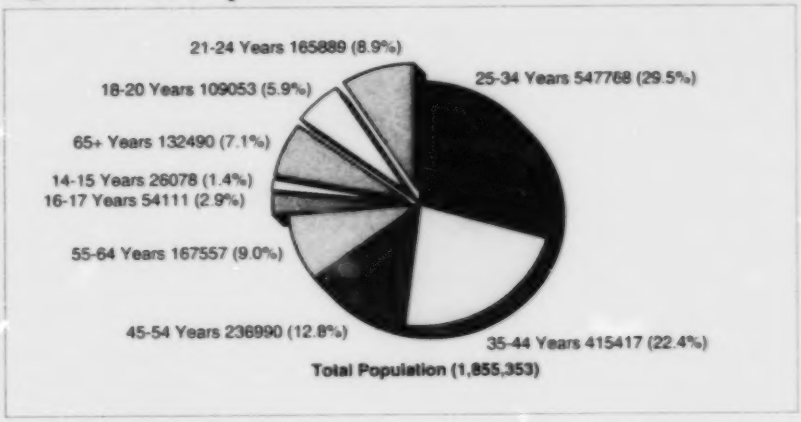


Figure 1b Male Drivers

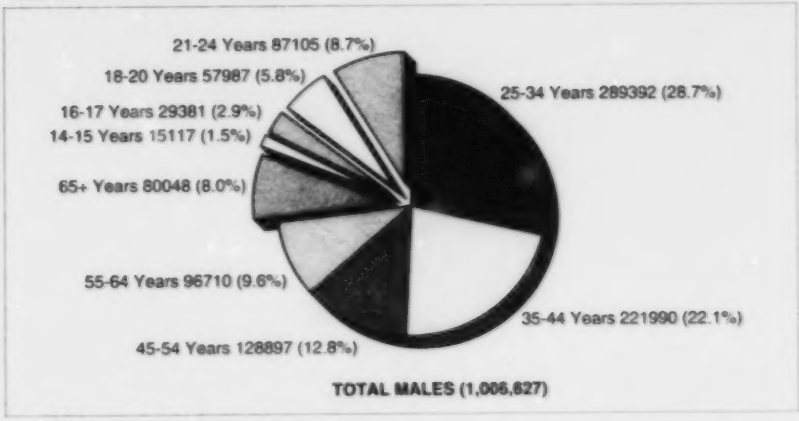
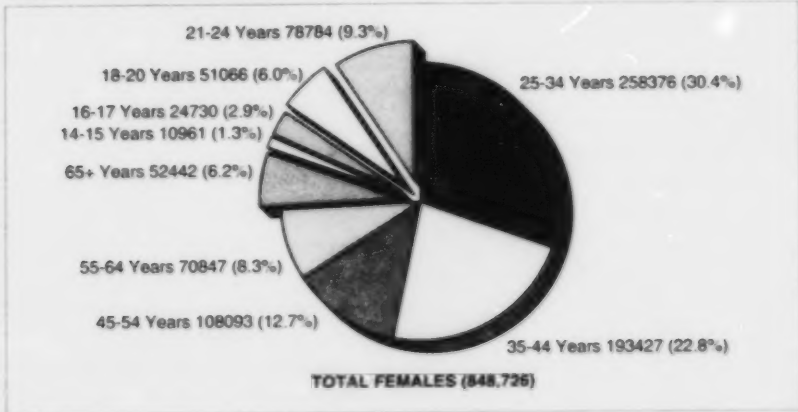


Figure 1c Female Drivers

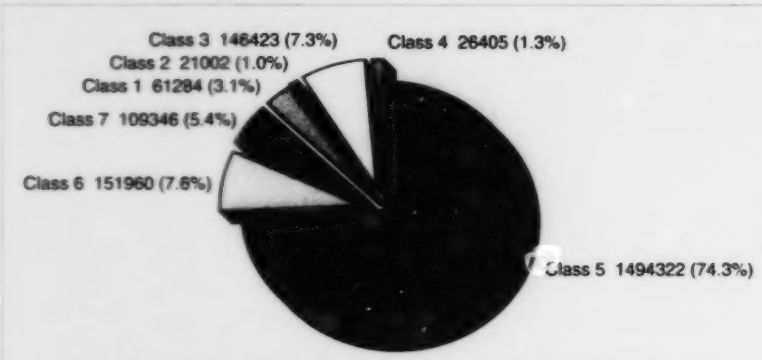


ALBERTA DRIVER LICENCE CLASSES

MARCH 31, 1990

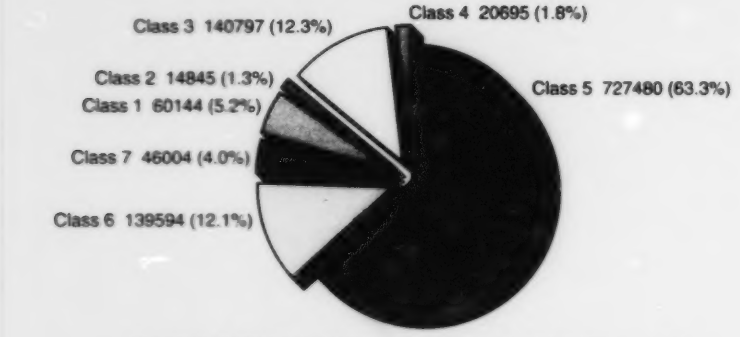
SOURCE: MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (MIS)

Figure 2a Total Population



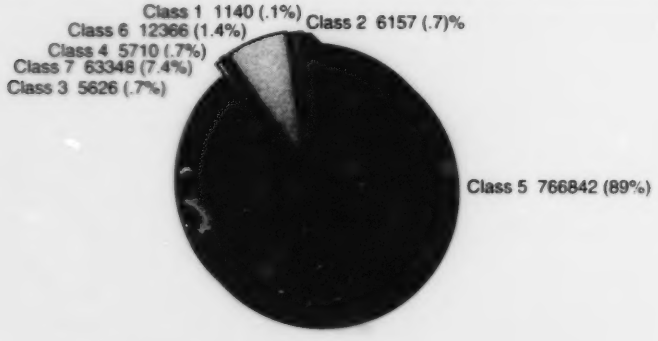
TOTAL POPULATION (2,010,748)* *Note: Total includes 155,395 licencees who have acquired more than one class of licence.

Figure 2b Male Drivers



TOTAL MALES (1,149,598)* *Note: Total includes 142,932 licencees who have acquired more than one class of licence.

Figure 2c Female Drivers



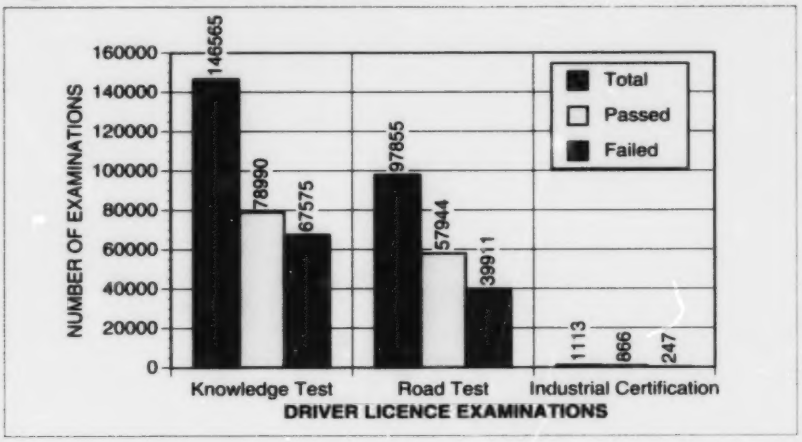
TOTAL FEMALES (861,189)* *Note: Total includes 12,463 licencees who have acquired more than one class of licence.

DRIVER LICENCE EXAMINATIONS

APRIL 1, 1989 TO MARCH 31, 1990

SOURCE: MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (MIS) & DRIVER EDUCATION REPORTS

Figure 3 Alberta Province-Wide

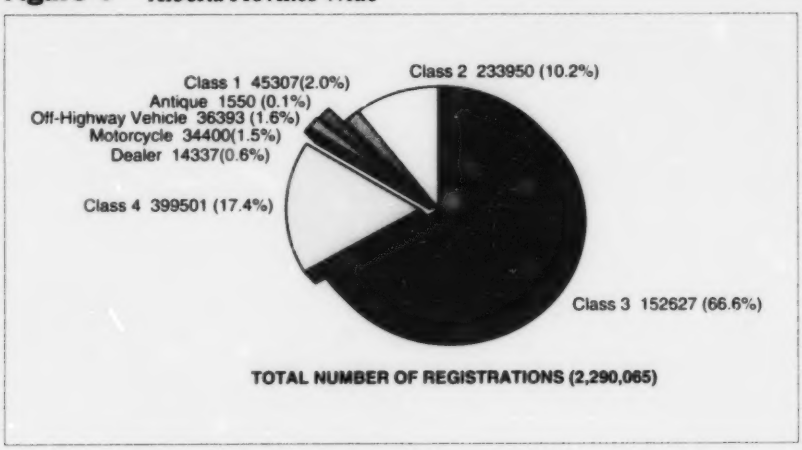


REGISTERED VEHICLES BY CLASS OF LICENCE PLATE

MARCH 31, 1990

SOURCE: MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (MIS)

Figure 4 Alberta Province-Wide

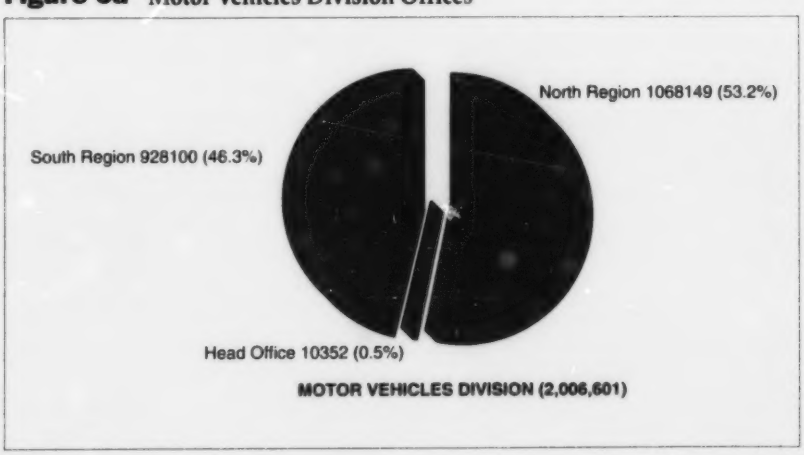


OPERATOR LICENCE AND VEHICLE TRANSACTION SERVICES BY REGION

APRIL 1, 1989 TO MARCH 31, 1990

SOURCE: MOVES TRANSACTION STATISTICS REPORTS

Figure 5a Motor Vehicles Division Offices



OPERATOR LICENCE AND VEHICLE TRANSACTION SERVICES BY REGION (Continued)

Figure 5b Private Issuer Offices

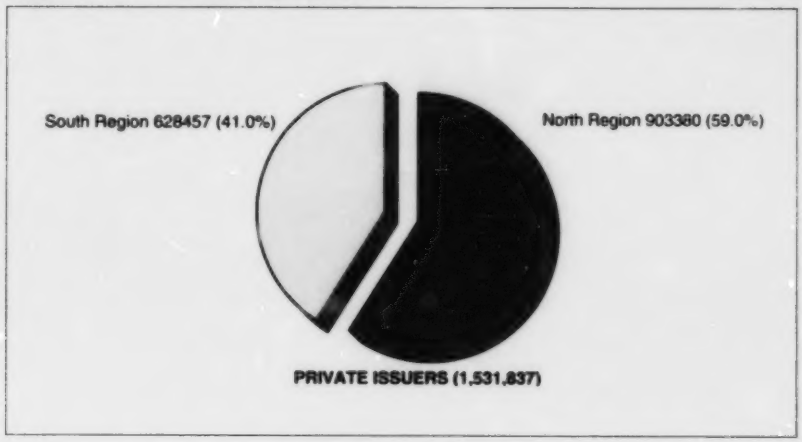
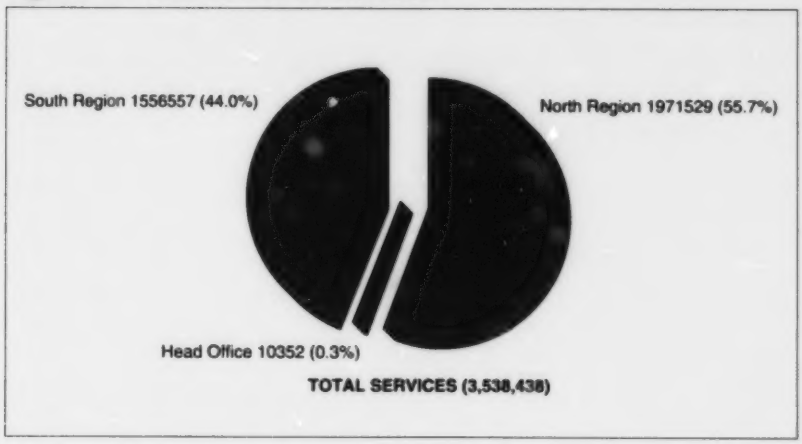


Figure 5c Total Services For All Offices

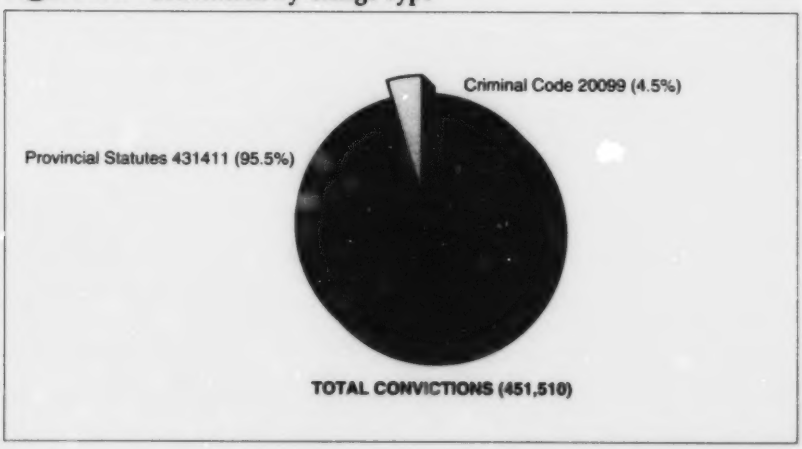


DRIVER LICENCE CONVICTION STATISTICS

APRIL 1, 1989 TO MARCH 31, 1990

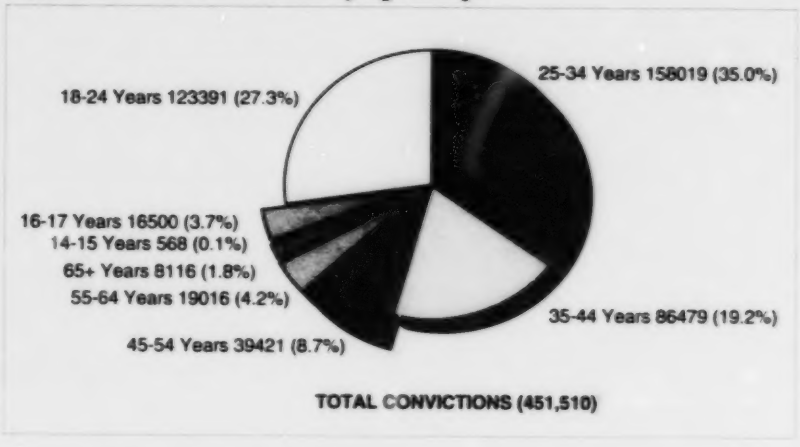
SOURCE: MOVES LICENCE ENFORCEMENT REPORTS

Figure 6a Convictions By Charge Type



DRIVER LICENCE CONVICTION STATISTICS (Continued)

Figure 6b Total Convictions By Age Groups



DRIVER LICENCE SUSPENSION STATISTICS

APRIL 1, 1989 TO MARCH 31, 19890

SOURCE: MOVES LICENCE ENFORCEMENT REPORTS

Figure 7a Suspensions By Suspension Type

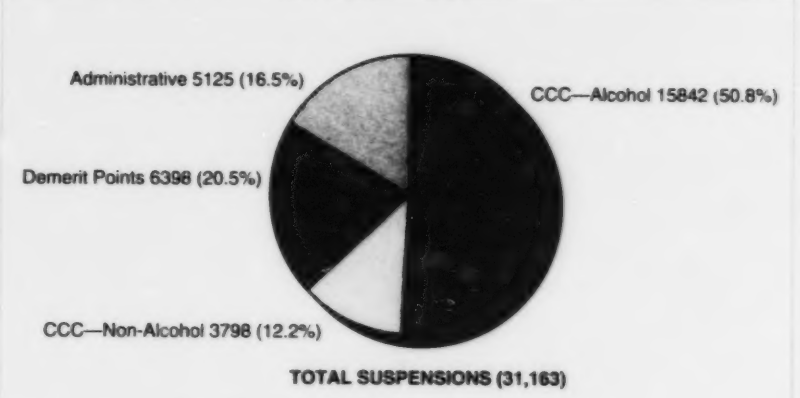
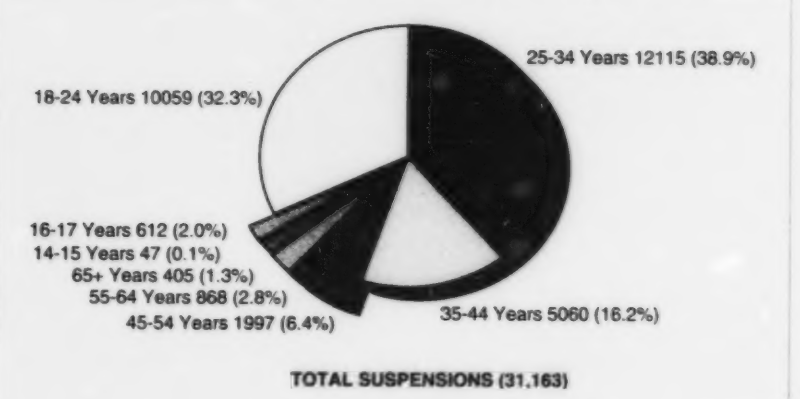


Figure 7b Suspensions By Age Groups



SUSPENSION STATISTICS BY AGE GROUPS

APRIL 1, 1989 TO MARCH 31, 1990

SOURCE: MOVES LICENCE ENFORCEMENT REPORTS

Figure 8a Criminal Code Of Canada—Alcohol Suspensions

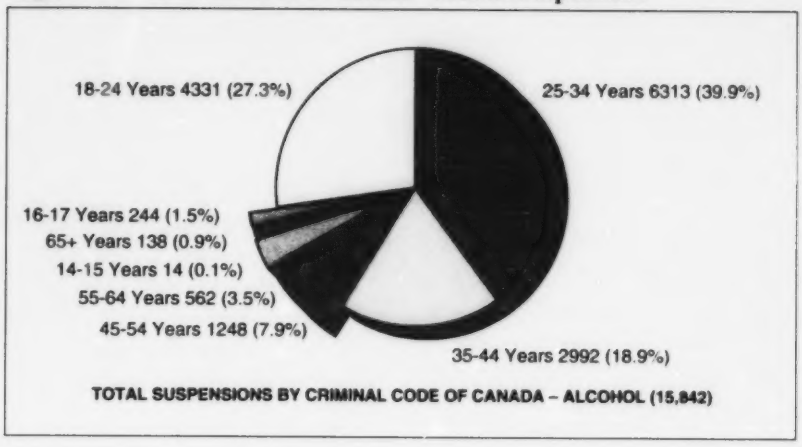

18-24 Years 4331 (27.3%)
25-34 Years 6313 (39.9%)
16-17 Years 244 (1.5%)
65+ Years 138 (0.9%)
14-15 Years 14 (0.1%)
55-64 Years 562 (3.5%)
45-54 Years 1248 (7.9%)
35-44 Years 2992 (18.9%)
TOTAL SUSPENSIONS BY CRIMINAL CODE OF CANADA – ALCOHOL (15,842)

Figure 8b Criminal Code Of Canada—Non-Alcohol Suspensions

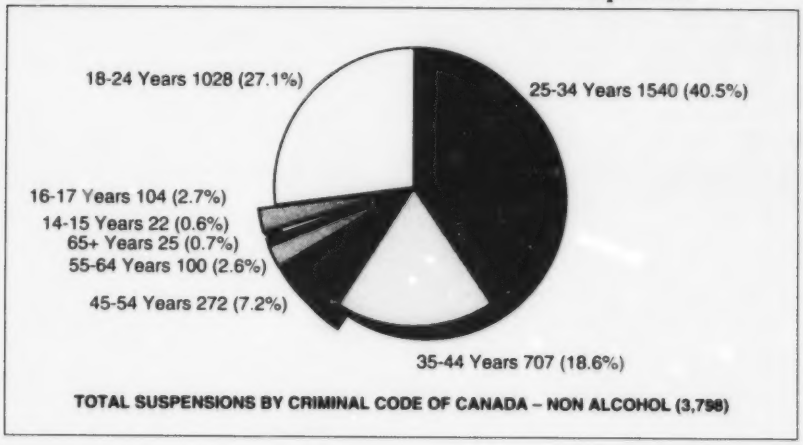
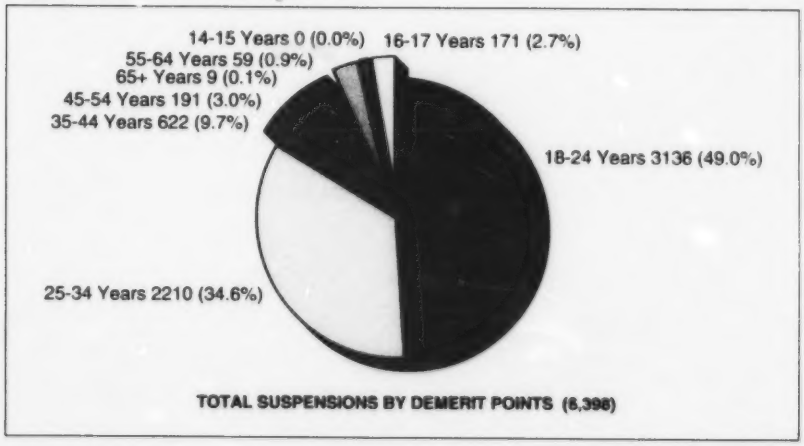
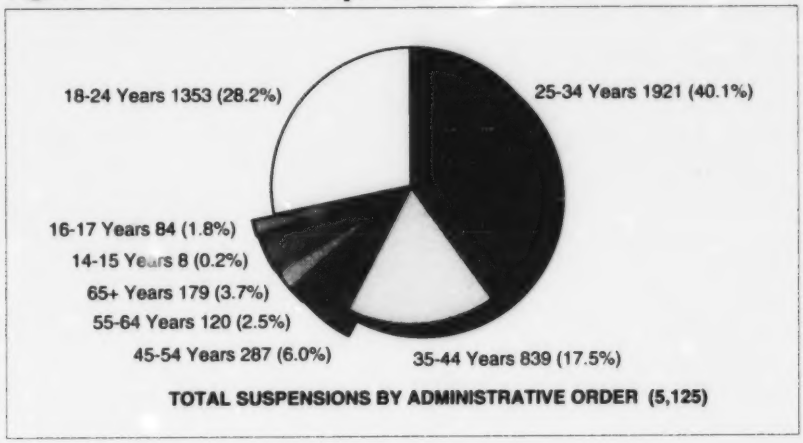

18-24 Years 1028 (27.1%)
25-34 Years 1540 (40.5%)
16-17 Years 104 (2.7%)
14-15 Years 22 (0.6%)
65+ Years 25 (0.7%)
55-64 Years 100 (2.6%)
45-54 Years 272 (7.2%)
35-44 Years 707 (18.6%)
TOTAL SUSPENSIONS BY CRIMINAL CODE OF CANADA – NON ALCOHOL (3,798)

Figure 8c Demerit Suspensions



SUSPENSION STATISTICS BY AGE GROUPS (Continued)

Figure 8d Administrative Suspensions


18-24 Years 1353 (28.2%)
25-34 Years 1921 (40.1%)
16-17 Years 84 (1.8%)
14-15 Years 8 (0.2%)
65+ Years 179 (3.7%)
55-64 Years 120 (2.5%)
45-54 Years 287 (6.0%)
35-44 Years 839 (17.5%)
TOTAL SUSPENSIONS BY ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER (5,125)

MOTOR VEHICLES ACCIDENT CLAIMS FUND STATISTICS

APRIL 1, 1989 TO MARCH 31, 1990

SOURCE: MOTOR VEHICLES ACCIDENT CLAIMS FUND REPORTS

Figure 9a Claims Made To The Fund

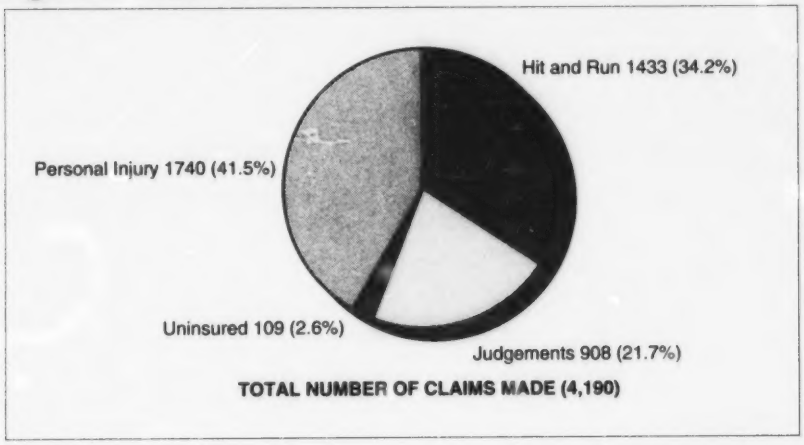


Figure 9b Claims Paid From The Fund